The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1867. NO. 2.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

From the Nashville Banner.

TENNESSEE—HOW THE NEGROES VOTED,—HUMORS OF SUFFRAGE, &c.

Yesterday the first general negro ballot ever cast in this country was polled over the State of Tennessee, and although from the returns and from our own personal observations, the farce is, as was expected, sufficiently complete, yet it does not lessen the exceptionable significance and interest of the occasion. The day, whatever may be its consequence, is historic. We cannot shut our eyes, and we ought not to close our senses, to the fact that the negroes voted in most cases like sheep, following the tinkle of the Radical bell, and jumping altogether from the Brownlow pen to the ballot box.

* * * *

Cuffey seemed to have arisen from the bowels of the earth. He not only came in from all parts of the county, but from the neighboring counties and adjacent States. He was here from the "old Kentucky home," with a ballot in one hand and a hoe handle in the other. He was here from Alabama, not perhaps—

"With a banjo on his knee,"

but assuredly with a "duster," a pack, and a certificate of registration. He came in all sorts of costumes and in every way of conveyance. Here was the respectable body servant of the steady citizen, with the old black, switch-tail coat of his master, "borrowed" for the occasion; here the jolly-go-devil, "shirt tail Bill," without a coat, wearing a red vest and a pair of checked breeches, *a la* sport. The style of hat worn for the most part, was unique—a cross between a dress silk and a haystack. We saw one young man "from the low country," he said he was, who had on a bandana handkerchief, a black velvet jacket, and white domestic under breeches trimmed with blue. He flourished a Brownlow ticket and an empty bottle of whiskey. "Now, Squire," says he, "jist fill it up, will you? All de shops is shot up, an' I'm 's dry as a biskit. If you'll fill, I'll vote just 's you says."—Another old countryman had his wife with him. "She can't vote," said he, "but, bress God, I fotch her along to see dat I kin, aye golly." We met three coming in abreast on the Murfreesboro' pike, about two o'clock. They were sweating profusely, and had evidently walked far and fast. "Where are you boys bound for?" we asked. One of them, a half grown lad, stopped a moment and replied, "to Nashville to vote. We's done voted at Lavergne, and wants to get to de city so dat we kin gib 'm another pop for Brownlow. Is't four o'clock yet, sir?"

Major Alden announced on Monday that no certificates would be issued after Tuesday, and that the office would be closed thereafter.

We believed this to be the case; but on Wednesday night, as we have been informed, six clerks were sent out to the old gun factory, South College street, where registration was carried on all night. Certificates were given to negroes without references, and all who would vote for Brownlow received one.

A few days before the election certificates had been signed by Alden, and they were filled out at Bob Canard's and Henry Harding's billiard saloons. Blank and signed certificates were issued out of these two last places almost the whole of yesterday. The saloons were jammed with negroes, and nearly all of them voted on the certificates they here received.

* * * *

A few evenings ago an order was issued in all the leagues throughout the State, that each member was to appear at the polls and vote on election day under penalty of a heavy fine, and, in extreme cases of refusal, imprisonment. Early Thursday morning a colored man, a neighbor of the writer, came to him and said, "I must quit work and go to town to-day and vote. I don't want to go, or to vote; but if I don't they'll fine me in the league, and run me out of the country. Besides, I must vote for Brownlow. They'll spot every colored man that don't." To this we replied, "If you want to vote—why vote. If you want to vote for Brownlow—vote for him. But don't let any one intimidate you. All the Radicals on earth cannot drive you off for refusing to be their slave." We urged the point and explained it, but all to no purpose. He had been bullied into the belief that his life depended on obedience to the Loyal League, and reason and fact were equally unable to overcome his scruples of intimidation. "I'm obliged to take care of myself," said he. "I lives in a little cabin, with my wife and little children. Rich people are safe—a poor man like me is not. The military would come and burn my house, or drive me off, if I was'nt to vote for Brownlow."

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

INHUMAN TREATMENT OF PRISONERS—HORRORS OF THE ROCK ISLAND PRISON.

During the time that rebel prisoners were confined at Rock Island barracks, the *Argus*, on several occasions, called public attention to the condition of these prisoners, and every time was met with the reply that its rebel sympathies made it unduly solicitous of the comfort of rebels. When we, by request of the commandant of the prison, appealed to the public for donations of proper clothing for the unfortunate men who were sent in dead of winter, in box cars, with no fires, from Tennessee to Rock Island, many of whom died on the way, and all suffered most terribly, we were denounced by very "loyal" men for sympathizing with rebels. When, on another occasion, we denounced the shameful course of the commandant of the post and chief surgeon, who refused to furnish the rebels with vegetables, or permit them to purchase them with their own money, and thus brought the scurvy upon a great number of them, we met with the same treatment.—But we followed up the complaint to the authorities at Washington, on this subject, until an order was issued permitting the prisoners to buy vegetables—and the scurvy soon ceased.

The prisoners at Rock Island barracks were treated with shameful cruelty, though their sufferings were greatly mitigated by humane people who, at the risk of being mobbed by the "loyal," furnished them with food and clothes to a considerable extent.

We will briefly enumerate some of the inhumanities practiced here:

1. The manner in which the prisoners were brought here was cruel and inhuman, causing the death of a large number of them.

2. They were sent here before suitable buildings were prepared for their reception, and besides suffering horribly, a number died from this cause.

3. Their money was taken from them and used as capital to carry on a profitable trade with them.

4. They were not supplied with sufficient food and clothing.

5. They were starved, in the hospitals and in the barracks, and one of the surgeons says the head doctor declared, when appealed to by his associates to permit more food, that he intended to starve them to death, in retaliation for the sufferings of our men in the South.

6. They were cruelly and inhumanly punished, and numbers were shot down without the slightest provocation.

These are only a few of the facts in regard to Rock Island prison. The full details of the horrors endured there will never be known. But the Congressional Committee can, if they wish, obtain enough to satisfy any unprejudiced mind that great cruelty was practiced right here in Rock Island.—Two thousand dead Confederates, now mouldering to dust on the island, attest that greater numbers died here than in Andersonville, or any other Southern prison, in proportion to the number confined and the time occupied. And thousands of men throughout the Southern States can give this committee valuable and interesting and truthful revelations as to the practices in Rock Island, if they will take pains to get it.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

STILL THEY COME AND GO!

NEW ARRIVALS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY THIRD SUPply of Spring and Summer Goods.

Just received 5,000 yds. of beautiful Spring and Summer CALICOES.

Just received 5,000 yds. Mohair MOZAMBIQUES and LENOS.

Just received 3,000 yds. Figured JACONETTS and LAWNS.

Just received 10 dozen Ladies' and Misses' TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, and will be sold Cheap.

I have asked my friends and Customers to *come to CREECH'S* to buy their goods, and I am pleased to say that hundreds have come and are still coming.

I keep *no time worn or shelf rubbed* remnants. I buy new goods and good styles, and sell them right.

Come to CREECH'S to buy your goods,—R. Smith's Corner, Fayetteville Street.

ALEXANDER CREECH.

May 31-250-tf

Progress copy one week.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS, PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES, TARLETANS, PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

April 5-204-tf

RAILROADS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES

FROM CHARLOTTE AND ALL POINTS ON THE N. C AND ITS CONNECTING RAIL ROADS TO THE SEABOARD AT WILMINGTON N. C., OR NORFOLK VA., via GOLDSBORO;

ALSO VIA PETERSBURG AND CITY POINT.

The Railways composing this all STATE RAILWAY line have recently agreed to unite in a

GREAT THROUGH AIR LINE

route to all the Northern markets on equal terms and charges *via* our own ports, or by way of Norfolk or Petersburg Va., to and from the North.

No discrimination in favor of any place or city, only so far as to carry the great products of the State as well as return merchandise over the Railway lines largely *owned by the State.*

This arrangement, while it gives as great facilities and as cheap rates as by *any other* line, will aid in paying something into the State Treasury and into the common school fund, by which taxes will be lightened and the poor children educated. These are some of the reasons for a change of route to pass by Goldsboro.

The N. C. R. R., the Wil. & Weldon R. R., and the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Companies, have agreed that all goods, not otherwise specially directed, shall pass by way of Goldsboro, for Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, at the same rates and in the same time that they can be carried by any other route

This has been arranged and freight trains now run in close connection from Portsmouth to Charlotte.

CARS RUN THROUGH WITHOUT BREAKING BULK.

☞ Be careful in shipping from New York to ship by old Dominion Steamship Co., 187 Greenwich Street, or Pier 37, North River.

By old Bay line from Baltimore

By Clyde's Steamers or Annamessic Railway, Philadelphia.

By E. Sampson & Co. Steamers, Central Wharf, Boston.

☞ *See that no special direction is given to your goods by any Railway—not mentioned here.*

Take a through receipt to go by the *"Inland air line," care of R. R. Agent, Portsmouth.*

WILLIAM SMITH,
Master of Transportation.
Wil. & Weldon, R. R. Co.

Wilmington, Aug 2-303-1m

Charlotte Times, Old North State, Salisbury, and Progress, Raleigh, copy one month.

RAILROADS.

GREAT NATIONAL

DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

TO THE WEST.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO AND RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL-ROADS.

PERSONS wishing to travel or *Emigrate* to the *Western* and *South Western* States from this part of *North Carolina*, are informed, that permanent arrangments have been made between the above Rail Roads, by which Passengers can obtain through tickets, at the Office of the *Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road at RALEIGH*, to

St. Louis, Mo.
Cincinati, Ohio.
Chicago, Ill.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Cleveland Ohio.
St. Joseph, Mo.
Cairo, Ill.
Memphis, Tenn.
Louisville, Ky.
Milwaukie, Wis.
Detroit, Mich.
Pittsburg, Pa.
Kansas City, Mo.
Columbus, Ohio.

and all Western and South Western Cities.

Passengers *goin West from Raleigh, via the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road, can either take the Route, via. Portsmouth and Bay Line of Steamers to Baltimore, or the route, via Richmond & Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail Road,* to Washington City, where close connections are made with three Daily Express Trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road for all Western Cities, leaving as follows:

LEAVE BALTIMORE.	
Mail Train,	8.45, A. M.
Fast Line,	5.20, P. M.
Express train,	9.45, P. M.
LEAVE WASHINGTON CITY.	
Mail Train,	7.45, A. M.
Fast Line	4.30, P. M.
Express Train,	8.45, P. M.

The advantages of this line over all others in Palace State Room Day and Night Cars, Saving in Time and distance, and so few changes of Cars combine to render this the most pleasant and desirable Route, especially to Families, or Ladies Travelling Alone. There being but ONE Change of Cars between Baltimore, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and but TWO to St. Louis, Cairo, Chicago and the principal Cities West and South.

From *five* to *ten Dollars* will be saved by purchasing *through tickets*, besides a great deal of *annoyance at Points* where *Cars and Baggage* are changed, whereas Passengers, holding *through tickets*, will get their *Baggage checked* through, and all transfers of *Passengers* and *Baggage* are made without any additional expense to the Passenger except the cost of through tickets. *Passengers on through tickets* can stop at *any point* on the route, as *through tickets are good until used.*

Passengers leaving Raleigh, Saturday morning, will not be detained at Baltimore or Washington on Sunday; they will take the Fast Line for the West in the afternoon.

LARGE PARTIES and FAMILIES, wishing to emigrate to the *Western and South Western* States, should address me, several weeks before starting, as a reduction will be made to Parties of ten full Passengers and upwards, if timely notice is given, besides receiving all further information.

For through Tickets, apply to J M. Pool, Gen. Ticket Agt. or to Ticket Agent Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road, Raleigh N. C.

LOUIS ZIMMER,
Gen'l. Southern Ag't.,
Balt & Ohio R. R.
JOHN L. WILSON,
Master of Transportation,
B. & O. R. R.

L. M. COLE,
Gen'l. Ticket Ag't,
B. & O. R. R.

July 9-285-1y

BOOK STORE.

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOKSTORE!"

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO ANNOUNCE to the Public that he has purchased the stock of

BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

Formerly belonging to the North Carolina Publishing Company, that he has succeeded to the old stand No 1 Fayetteville St., so long and so favorably known throughout the State as the

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE," conducted by Henry D. Turner, dec'd., and that henceforth he will conduct the Book Business in all its branches at *"The North Carolina Book Store," No 1, Fayetteville St.*

He would also state that he brings to the management of the business, the experience of many years as a book buyer and seller, and a devotion to this particular branch of trade. He will endeavor to merit the reputation and business of the old stand.

The stock, of Books, Stationery, Music, etc which he now offers to the public, has been well selected, and embraces a large supply of Sunday and Common School Books, Miscellaneous Books of almost every kind and variety, the North Carolina Supreme Court Reports, English Common Law Reports, and other Law Books, a very large supply of *Blank Books, Stationery,* and new Music, comprising

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

to be found in the State; and will be sold upon the most reasonable terms.

Orders from all parts of this State *for any book or article wanted,* accompanied with the cash, or City referrence, will be promptly attended to, by addressing.

JAS. H. ENNISS,
Bookseller,
No 1, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.

July 22-294-3m

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St. Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS,

MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;

BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;

SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;

ALBUMS;

PERFUMERY,

FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

ALMANACS FOR 1868.

WE SHALL HAVE

NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACS

ready for our customers in due time for the Fall and Winter trade.

The matter and style will be better than usual, and the price cheap to suit the times.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

July 26-297-tf

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 26 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;

Molasses and Syrup;

Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;

Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams, and Strips;

Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.

Codfish, Tongues and Sounds. Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.

Pickled and smoked Salmon,

Liverpool and Table Salt.

Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites,

Gunny Bagging, Rope, Sole Leather, French Calf Skins, Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.

Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards. Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits, Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.

Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.

All manner of Sauces, Catsups and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.

We sell strictly for CASH.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
Family Grocer.

April 3—tf

ROBERT A. JENKINS, Williamsborough, N. C. LEMUEL S. PERRY Raleigh, N. C.

JENKINS & PERRY,

Family Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

IN THE BRICK ROW.

Four Doors North of the Post Office and nearly Opposite Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Grateful for the flattering patronage with which we have heretofore been so kindly favored, we respectfully solicit an increased share of the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. Without specially *gassing,* we deem it sufficient to say, that our stock mostly embraces such articles as are usually found in Family Groceries. Most of our goods have been recently bought in New York and Baltimore, for cash, and we hope to be able to sell them on satisfactory terms. In addition to our stock of Groceries, &c., we have a fine lot of

HATS AND READY MADE CLOTHING

and a splendid lot of Confectioneries, consisting of

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES, RAISINS, ORANGES, FIGS, NUTS AND BRANDY PEACHES, &c.,

all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

We have also a fine lot of genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco, which we can implicitly recommend to "those who smoke." Please call and see us.

We will pay particular attention to all consignments of Produce and Merchandise entrusted to our care and will endeavor to sell at the best market prices. Consignments are respectfully solicited. By a prompt and close attention to business and fair dealing with all, we hope to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

April 13-211-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE,

VIRGINIA.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION Commences on the 19th of Sept. 1867.

In addition to the schools of Moral Philosophy, Ancient Languages, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Modern Languages, the board has established a school of

COMMERCIAL SCIENCE,

in which are taught the branches of a business education;—thus uniting the literary, scientific and practical. Young men studying for the ministry, and soldiers disabled by the late war, who are in necessitous circumstances, can attend free of tuition. All scholarships valid.

Expenses for ten months, including meals, use of furniture, (averaged,) fuel, lights, washing, matriculation and contingent fee and tuition in three schools—so as to occupy the whole time—$300; one half payable at the begining of each term.

A daily line of hacks (Sundays excepted) runs from Roanoke Station, (Richmond & Danville Railroad,) to Boydton.

Send for Circulars,

THOS. C. JOHNSON,
President.

Boydton, Mecklenburg Co., Va., July 19-294-3w

ST. CLEMENT'S HALL.

A FIRST CLASS SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

ELLICOTTS MILLS, Md.,

(NEAR BALTIMORE.)

THIS SCHOOL WAS ESTABLISHED FOR the purpose of enabling Southern Boys, at a comparatively moderate cost, to enjoy all the advantages that are afforded in the best and most expensive Northern Schools.

It has been, already, eminently successful.—The Hall is a large and beautiful edifice. The Household is under the immediate charge of the Rector and his wife. The pupils are all received as members of the family; strict attention is given to their health, personal habits and to the cultivation of courteous manners, while every care is taken to unite the comforts of a home, with the strict discipline of a School. In these respects, this Institution claims to have no superior in the country.

The Teachers are all gentlemen of fine classical attainments, and the instruction is of the most thorough kind.

Circulars, containing full particulars, with references and list of pupils, will be sent to any address.

REV. J. AVERY SHEPHERD, A. M. Rector.

REFER to Bishop Atkinson, and the Clergy of C; Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee; Bishop Wilmer, of Ala; Bishop Wilmer, of La; Gen'l Jos. E. Johnston; Gen'l Wade Hampton, S. C.

July 20-295-6m

IMPORTANT ITEM.

Books and Stationery are still cheaper than when we wrote you last.

In purchasing our new Stock of goods, we have selected only the VERY BEST ARTICLES, and many of them we find to be cheaper than the same qualities purchased in January and February.—We buy nothing but *quick stock*, hence we can afford to sell for *small profits.*

In order to *sell* well one must buy well, and this, several years of experience enables us to do. It is certainly our interest to give general satisfaction, and this has always been our aim. We are to-day receiving a lot of fine French and American Letter Note, and Foolscap papers, which we will sell reasonably.

Call at our New Store next door above Tucker's New Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

June 21-[illegible]

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

HAVING ATTENDED THE LARGE

Closing Auction Sales

Of the Season last Week, and procured

MANY VERY

DESIRABLE GOODS

SUITED TO THE WANTS OF THIS COMMUNITY, I AM PREPARED TO OFFER THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

DRY GOODS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY!

Among the many to be found, are:

500 yards real silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $1 25, at 62½ cents.

1,000 yards real Silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $1 50, for 75 cents.

1,000 yards Silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $2 50, for $1 00.

Plain Black and solid Colored Grenadines, at correspondingly low prices.

These goods are just the thing for the season and much needed, as they have been very scarce and high.

2,000 yards neat, pretty Dress Goods, in all kinds of thin fabrics, worth 50 to 75 cents, for 25 to 37 cents

The best article for Travelling Dresses I ever saw, worth $1 50 for 62½ to 75 cents.

The most desirable shades of gray and drab Alpacas, at 75 cents to $1 00 per yard.

8-4 White and Black Crape Morets. Also Grenadines.

5,000 yards Black Alpacas: positively the greatest bargains ever offered in this market, at 50, 62½ 75, 87½ cts., and $1; worth in every instance double the money.

3,000 yards Black Silks, of the most approved makes, in Taffetas and Gro Grain, for 1 30, 1 45, 1 50, 1 75, 2 00, and $2,50. These prices are from 50 cents to $1 00 per yard less than any similar goods have been offered in this market.

1,000 Parasols, in every style and variety, about half price—say from $1 50 to $2 50.

Also, Sea-side and Promenade Parasols, very desirable for travelling, watering places, &c.

The largest and finest assortment of Real Point Lace Goods ever offered in Petersburg, for less than half their value.

Real Point Collars!

Real Point Collars and Cuffs!

Real Point Setts!

Real Point Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs!

One real Point Applique Lace Shawl, a very valuable article worth $250.

10,000 yards of magnificent Lawns, from 20 to 50 cents, worth double the price.

The best Lawns ever offered in Petersburg for 25 cents.

1,000 yards Buff Linen Lawn, for Ladies' morning dresses; the most desirable goods in the market.

Also, 5,000 yards of Spanish Linen Linen Coating, Linen Drills and Canvas Ducks, at 25 to 50 cents per yard, worth 50 cts., to $1.

Also, 100 pieces Canton Matting from 37½ to 65 cents per yard. Among them is the XX Imperial, the best Matting made.

It is not necessary to add more, nor to say I am selling lower than any one else. The public are the best judges of this, and I hope they will give their verdict substantially in my favor by their liberal patronage, and I will assure them I will leave no effort untried to please.

THOMAS SMITH.
No. 25 Sycamore Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.

June 20-266-to

MISCELLANEOUS

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.

Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.

The next Scholastic term of this Institution will commence on the First Monday in August, 1867.

The course of study to be pursued is thorough, the government firm and decided; the expenses very low; the health and morality of the community unsurpassed.

EXPENSES, *U. S. Currency*—For Session of 10 months:

Board, $10,00 per month,	$100.00.
Tuition, College Classes,	40.00.
" English Classes, (Preparatory)	30.00.
Room rent, Fuel, Washing, &c., about	25 00.

All indigent young men, maimed in the late war and incapacitated for severe physical exertion, will be charged only *one half* of the above rates of Tuition.

For further particulars, send for a Prospectus.

Address,

L. A. BIKLE, A. M.,
Prof. Ancient Languages,
Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C.

June 14-262-3m

PATENT IMPROVED METHOD OF

SINKING WELLS,

OR

THE NEW LABOR SAVING

ECONOMICAL PUMPS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE AND exclusive right to the patent improved method of sinking Wells, for the State of North Carolina, we desire to have a good and reliable Agent in every county of the State.

As it is desirable for every family to have an abundant supply of water, on their own premises, for convenience, safety and economy, the sale of this Pump offers a fine opening for an enterprising man in each county, to engage in profitable business.

OUR PRICES ARE FOR No. 1 SIZE, $25;

No. 2, $30,

WITH A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO AGENTS.

We have a No. 2 Pump in operation in front of our Store, No. 22, Pollock Street, which was sunk in an hour and supplies about 3,000 GALLONS of pure water per day. They can also be seen in operation at the Gaston House, and at other places in Newbern; also at Kinston Beaufort Morehead city, and at many other places.

This is the cheapest and most speedy mode of obtaining water in any section, as you can exclude any stream of water reached, which is not satisfactory, and obtain only that which is most desirable.

Address correspondence for information, agencies or orders, to

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
Newbern, N. C.

June 8-256-tf

AURORA BURNING FLUID.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEbrated Fluid, and in doing so we feel assured that its superiority over any other FLUID OR OIL will give it a favorable acceptance with the public at large. It is NON-EXPLOSIVE. Free from any disagreeable smell.

It will not grease the hands.
It will not soil or grease the clothing.
It produces a soft and beautiful light.
It is not trying to the eyes.
It is the Cheapest BURNING FLUID ever offered.
It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by changing the burner.

It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the BEST AND MOST RELIABLE BURNING FLUID now in use.

We are prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable article at low rates, and we solicit from the public examination and trial. We are also prepared to furnish LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, BURNERS and WICKS. Rights to manufacture the oil or to sell in each county, will be sold on reasonable terms on application to

R. W. BEST & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,
Raleigh, N. C.

July 13-289-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALLAN & JOHNSON,

WHOLESALE

Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.

1500 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Richmond, Va.

Oct 13-1y

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

The following celebrated VIRGINIA SPRINGS, of easy access by railroads and short stage lines, over good roads, in comfortable coaches by contract limited to ten passengers, will be open for visitors on and after the 1st of June 1867:

WHITE SULPHUR,
GREENBRIER COUNTY, W. VA.

SWEET SPRINGS AND SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS,
MONROE COUNTY, W. VA.

Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Jackson River depot until about 10th. July, when the railroad will be run to Covington; and from Bonsack's, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, *via* stages.

HOT SPRINGS,
HEALING SPRINGS, and
BATH ALUM SPRINGS,
BATH COUNTY, VA.

Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Millboro' depot.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS,
ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VA.

Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Goshen depot.

AUGUSTA WHITE SULPHUR ALUM SPRINGS,
(FORMERLY STRIBLING'S.)

Route *via* Central railroad to Staunton, thence by stages to the Springs.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.

Route *via* Virginia Central, Orange and Alexandria, to Shawsville depot, on Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

COYNER'S SULPHUR SPRINGS,
BOTETOURT COUNTY, VA.

Route as above to Coyner's Springs station, Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

THROUGH TICKETS

can be procured at the principal cities West, North, and South, to all the above named Springs.

THE PROPRIETORS

of the above Springs have provided an entire outfit of

NEW FURNITURE, &c

in all departments, and will use every effort to make visitors satisfied.

May 30-250-1m*

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS.

O

PROPRIETORS:

WM. A. HURD, Of New Orleans.
W. P. [illegible], Spotswood Hotel, Richmond.

O

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD OFFICES,
IN ROTUNDA OF HOTEL.

July 4-283-3m

---

100 REAMS BEST WRAPPING PAPER 100 lbs. Twine, to be sold cheap.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

July 16-291-tf

Standard and Progress copy.

$800,000 N. C. Bonds for Sale.

TREASURY DEP'T. OF N. C.}
RALEIGH, July 26, 1867. }

THE BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEments, in consequence of a certificate to them under An Act of the General Assembly entitled, "An Act to authorize the President and Directors of the Western North Carolina Rail Road Company to put said Road under contract," ratified 27th. February 1867, having notified me to subscribe for eight hundred thousand dollars of the capital stock of said Company, in order to pay said subscription, sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned on or before the 10th. day of August, 1867, for the purchase of eight hundred thousand dollars bonds of the State of North Carolina, with coupons for interest at 6 per cent payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July in each year at the National Bank of the Republic in the city of New York, and the principal payable at the end of thirty years from the 1st. July, 1867, said bonds to be of the denomination of $1 000, each.

As collateral security, for the payment of each bond ten shares of stock in the North Carolina Rail Road Company are mortgaged, in accordance with "An Act to enhance the value of the Bonds, to be issued for the completion of the Western North Carolina Rail Road and for other purposes," ratified 19th. December, 1866.

The aforesaid Bonds are exempt from taxation. No bid for less than *par* will be entertained.

KEMP P. BATTLE,
Public Treasurer.

July 26-298-td

GOLDSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE NEXT SCHOLASTIC YEAR WILL BEgin on Monday, the 30th. of September 1867, and continue forty weeks. The year will be divided into two sessions of twenty weeks each but there will be no vacation till July, 1868.

The Faculty the same as heretofore. Pupils received at any time and charged from date of arrival. Thorough instruction; parental discipline; advantages unsurpassed anywhere; very moderate charges; healthy location; religious privileges of all denominations ample; and every facility for intellectual and moral improvement.

Board and Tuition, per session of twenty weeks, $95, in currency.

For particulars, address the undersigned, or Prof. L. W. ADAMS, Goldsboro, N. C.

REV. S. MILTON FROST,
President.

July 22-296-2awtO1

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC,

FOR 1868.

HAVING SECURED FROM THE PARTIES, (who alone have the right to publish Turner's North Carolina Almanac,) the exclusive privilege of selling the same in this State, we would therefore give notice that this is the only *"Turner's Almanac"* authorised to be published in this State. The Almanac is now in preparation and will be issued in a short time. All who wish to supply themselves with the well known and long established "Turner's N. C. Almanac," are solicited to send in their orders early.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address,

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers
Opposite National Bank.

Raleigh, July 26-298-tf

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts, and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d. Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care.—Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.

July 22-294-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

STRANGERS VISITING RALEIGH ARE VERY politely invited to call at

WATSON'S GALLERY OF ART, AND EXAMINE THE MANY BEAUTIFUL

PAINTINGS,

OIL PORTRAITS,

PHOTOGRAPHS &c.

On exhibition at this establishment.

Photographs executed in the finest styles of the art.

Particular attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes &c.

J. W. WATSON.

Raleigh, June 4-253-tf

J. T. MORRISS & BRO.,

127 SYCAMORE STREET,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

o

W. H. MORRIS & CO.,

18 FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

Raleigh, N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

AND

Manufacturers of all Kinds of Furniture,

—ALSO—

Dealers in Paper Hangings, Floor and Table Oil Cloth, Window Shades, Enameled Cloth and Floor Matting.

Call and examine our stock. Our motto is quick sales and small profits.

April 15-212-3m*

TO TOBACCONISTS.

It is a well established fact, that TOBACCO well flavored commands a better price and more ready sale than it does when not flavored or but badly so. Such being the case, would it not be to the interest of Manufacturers to use liberally *pure* flavoring materials, such as

Oil Aniseed,
" Bergamot,
" Cinnamon,
" Citronella,
" Cloves,
" Geranium,
" Lemon,
" Mirbane,
" Nutmegs,
" Sassafras
" Wintergreen,
Allspice,
Cinnamon Bark,
Cloves,

Tonka Beans,
Gum Styrax,
Mace,
Nutmegs,
Angelica Root,
Orris "
Snake "
Valerian "
Aniseed "
Cardamon Seed,
Coriander "
Fennel,
Gum Arabic,
Olive Oil, &c.

We have constantly on hand a large stock of the above articles; also, Branding Brushes and Inks of all kinds, which we sell *very low.*

JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
Petersburg, Va.

May 27-247-tf

Valuable City Property for Sale.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE HOUSES and Lots in the City, (front of Nash Square) lately occupied by Mrs. Ruffin Tucker, dec'd.—The House contains 10 Rooms, all well furnished. Lot about 2½ acres, grounds beautifully ornamented with Shrubbery. Conservatory filled with the rarest flowers and garden of fine vegetables and choice fruit trees, all necessary out buildings, and well of pure water. Possession can be given immediately.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

mar 2-175-tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the County Court of Washington County, May Term 1867, I shall expose for sale, on Tuesday, 20th, August, 1867, at the Court House door in the town of Plymouth, the undivided interest of Joseph B. Roulhac, deceased, (which is the one half,) in the Swamp known as the "ROULHAC SWAMP" in Washington County—lying on the Turnpike and adjoining the lands of S. H. McRae, Hardy Everett, and others,—containing, by survey,

FOUR THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN ACRES.

Said Swamp has a considerable quantity of Cypress Timber, has a fertile soil and presents every advantage, with sufficient draining, for one of the finest farms in the country.

TERMS: A credit of Six, Twelve and Eighteen months, with Two Hundred Dollars cash to pay costs and charges.

JOSHUA S. SWIFT,
Administrator, &c.

Plymouth, N. C. July 5-281-dawsw?

LIME.

An excellent quality of Lime, suitable for fertilizing purposes can be had at Salisbury at $14 00 per long Ton, or $12 00 at Catawba Station.

Apply to

POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station, N. C.

June 26-271-6m

MEDICINES, &C.

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSIcians. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. P. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular.

Prepared and sold by

R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Feb 1-150-tf

For sale in Raleigh by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

THE

AMERICAN BITTERS.

The Great Southern Tonic,

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED,

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, DISORDERed Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs or of the system generally.—For the loss of appetite it is the most wholesome and effectual Tonic in the world. It strengthens nature and enables the system to triumph over disease. In wakefulness attended with tremors and general nervous derangement, it is peculiarly adapted, giving strength and tone to the nerves. To delicate Ladies and Children it is invaluable—and in fact whenever a pleasant and agreeable Tonic is wanted, this should be used.

Dr. Johnston B. Jones, one of the most scientific and well known Physicians in the Southern States, testifies to its great value, besides many others who have been greatly benefitted by the use of these Bitters.

Prepared and sold by

R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Feb 1-150-tf

For sale in Raleigh by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

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Six months,	5.00
One year,	10.00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year,	5.00
" " " six months,	2.50
Weekly Sentinel, one year,	3.00
" " six months,	1.50

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES,
EDITORS.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1867.

JUDGE CHASE vs GEN. SICKLES,—CIVIL vs MILITARY LAW.

The Wilmington *Journal*, of Wednesday, alluding to the recent action of Col. Frank, the Post Commandant at that place, in preventing the execution of process issuing from the Federal Court, under the ruling and mandate of Chief Justice Chase, says that it is due to Col. Frank to state that he is in no manner accountable for this action, and was simply carrying out instructions received from District Headquarters. Hearing that these executions proceeding from the District Court were in the hands of the United States Deputy Marshal at Wilmington, Col. Frank communicated the facts to General Sickles, on the 14th of July, asking for instructions. A reply was received on the 27th of the same month, bearing date the 23d, in which the action taken by Col. Frank was directed.

The Wilmington *Post*, of the same date, has the following statement, which affords ground for the inference that Gen. Sickles, *since* the action of Col. Frank, has justified and approved his proceeding:

"In the case which occurred a few days ago, in which the process of the Circuit Court was obstructed by Col. Frank, on the ground that it was a violation of the order of Gen. Sickles, it has been decided by the Military Commandant that the action of Col. Frank was correct, and his course has therefore met with the written approval of Gen. Sickles."

This conflict between Gen. Sickles and the Circuit Court, as well as the frequent indications of conflict between the President, the Cabinet and the Congress, show most conclusively the hazards to Republican institutions, when any department of the government violates or ignores the Constitution as the great chart and directory for the adjustment of all difficulties.

Military and civil rule, in the same State and at the same time, are incongruous. Equilibrium cannot be maintained. The one or the other must predominate.

It is palpable that the Reconstruction Acts make the military the supreme authority in the Southern States. Hence the impolicy, however contrary to our feelings and judgment, of endeavoring to maintain in full force in those States the civil power, either of the States or of the Federal government. It must, for the time being, be subordinate to the military, or discord and conflict will arise.

Hence we were sure that Gen. Sickles would sustain the action of Col. Frank, at Wilmington. Gen. Sickles is clearly in the right, *if* the terms of the Reconstruction Acts can make *any* of his actions right. And that the Reconstruction Acts are the law in the Southern States is palpable, and they must be obeyed and respected.

Nor can Chief Justice Chase, at least, complain of Gen. Sickles. Before the Congress had fixed military rule in the South, the simple presence of the military in Virginia was deemed by him a sufficient reason why he would not hold a Court in that State, for the trial of Mr. Davis. Now, he himself must acknowledge that the military government of the United States is superior to the civil in the Southern States, and his claim that it cannot supersede or override the United States civil government must fall to the ground.

The people of North and South Carolina will fully endorse Gen. Sickles' position. We do not know his feelings, but, if he be so disposed, it strikes us that his views upon the subject of a general amnesty and other subjects might secure him the United States Senatorship from South Carolina.

◆

STANTON won't resign, although invited by the President to do so. It is a question, whether the President has the power to remove him. The Tenure of Office bill reads as follows:

"*Provided*, That the Secretaries of State, of the Treasury, of War, of the Navy, of the Interior, and the Postmaster General and the Attorney General shall hold their offices respectively during the term of the President *by whom they have been appointed*, and one month thereafter, subject to removal by and with the advice and consent of the Senate."

It is stated that the President takes the ground that he *can* remove all his Cabinet, except the three appointed since his accession to office. For the present, he has simply requested Stanton to stay away from the Cabinet meetings, as his presence is unwelcome and offensive. What a dog he is to hang on, after such an intimation. The Radicals, however, will put him on the list of "glorious martyrs."

◆

ANOTHER HEAD OFF.—The Sheriff of Pitt County has been removed, and one D. J. Rich fills his place.

Well, the laws of Congress give the Military Commanders full authority for what they do, and give the people of the "Districts" very good reasons for taking everything quietly. We have become almost as phlegmatic as the turbaned Turk, who only ejaculates "Allah il Allah!" and strokes his beard, when forced to lay aside his chibouk to offer his neck to the bow-string.

◆

PROGRESS.—In the *new* political dictionary of the times, the definition of "Loyalty" is Radicalism; "Patriotism" is belonging to the "Loyal League;" and the "Constitution" is "Thad Stevens' platform."—This is progress in terms as well as ideas,—in words as well as principles. There are various other new definitions of old words, connected with liberty and constitutional law, which will have to be given in the next edition of "Webster's Unabridged."

OBSTRUCTION TO RECONSTRUCTION.

We learn that when Richard P. Finch, Esq., appointed by Sheriff Ray, went to fill an appointment in this County for the collection of taxes, a certain person, we believe a Justice of the Peace, persuaded the people not to pay, swearing that he himself did not intend to pay one cent; and Mr. Finch collected only a few dollars.

This opposition to payment of taxes is altogether unjustifiable. We have already called attention to the fact that the present is in most respects the lowest and most equitable revenue act, so far as regards the *State levies*, we have had in years. If the levies for the Counties are high, it is because bridges are to be rebuilt and the poor taken care of. Those who oppose the payment of taxes to the State, are throwing obstacles in the way of reconstruction, and we warn all that they may render themselves liable to punishment, by such conduct. The Convention, to be called under the reconstruction acts, must be paid out of the State Treasury,—the General Assembly, also, as well as the Provisional officers, whether those now in office or those to be hereafter appointed by Gen. Sickles. Of course all the officers, to be elected under the new Constitution, must be supported from the Treasury. What do men mean by endeavoring to prevent the collection of taxes, but to take away the means for carrying out the acts of Congress?

So far as we have heard, those opposed to raising money, for the support of the new government, are the politicians calling themselves Radicals—falsely claiming to be especial friends of the policy of Congress.—We hope Gen. Sickles will stop summarily these insidious attacks on reconstruction.

We warn all to get ready to pay their dues to the State as well as County. The Treasury must not be allowed to become empty. Money must be provided wherewith to support the Convention, officers of the provisional and of the new governments, the Asylums, and the General Assembly to be elected under the reconstruction acts. The old adage will hold true this Fall, as heretofore: "two things cannot be avoided, death and taxes." People opposing the administration of the revenue law may find themselves in the clutches of the law, civil or military.

◆

THE NASHVILLE correspondent of the New York *Herald* relates the following incident:

"One of the servants at a hotel in the city was known to be provided with the all needful certificate of registration, and it was proposed as a joke to test his fidelity. Accordingly a gentleman approached him, asked him if he was so provided, and being answered in the affirmative offered to purchase it.

"No, massa; I couldn't take less than a thousand dollars for it."

"Oh, that's too much," said the gentleman; "but I'll give you five hundred dollars for it."

"The darkey apparently considered the proposal a moment and then said:

"No, I can't take less than a thousand dollars. It's wuff all of that."

The gentleman renewed his offer and pressed its acceptance until at last the darkey, who seemed to be laboring under some mental quandary, if not remorse of conscience, broke out with—

"No, I can't sell it, massa. I solemnly swore on my bended knees to vote for Brownlow, and they told me if I broke my oath they'd send me to the penitentiary for a twelvemonth."

And this is *freedom* to the negro. Thousands of them in this State, under the evil influences of bad white men, are bound by just such obligations or controlled by similar threats. And yet the negro does not seem to realize that such a slavery of the will is more galling and complete than any servitude of the body to which he was ever subjected!

◆

NEW HANOVER CRIMINAL COURT.—The Wilmington *Journal* gives the following history of the proceedings in Judge Meares' Court, connected with Gen. Sickles' order suspending jury trials:

"On Monday an insignificant trial of two negroes for an affray took place, and the facts being simple and plain, the jury found the parties guilty, and His Honor, Judge Meares, imposed a fine of five dollars upon each. A Mr. Rhoades, recently of the Philadelphia bar, but now a practitioner here, who defended the negroes, gravely appealed from the decision of the Court to General Sickles. Of course the Judge could not recognize the appeal. Upon application, the Post Commander telegraphed to General Sickles, and the suspension of all further jury trials, until such time as the jury lists may be revised in conformity with the order upon the subject, was the result.

Some ten days since, upon an intimation from the military that the term of the Court would not be permitted unless there was a revision of the jury lists, Judge Meares addressed a letter to General Sickles, informing him of the difficulties of the case—that the lists had not been revised—that there had been no session of the County Court, or meeting of the Magistrates, the proper civil officers, whose duty it was by the laws of the State to revise these lists, and desiring to know if the verdicts would be set aside, as it would be useless in this event to hold the term of the Court. This letter was forwarded through the Post Commander, to which there was no reply.—The Judge, therefore, began the session of the Court as usual, with the result above stated. In consequence of the positive information from the military that all verdicts would be set aside, His Honor wisely deemed it unnecessary to continue the jury trials, and so ordered their continuance until the next term."

The following is Gen. Sickles' order to Col. Frank:

"If you are satisfied that the jurors have not been drawn and summoned in compliance with paragraph second (2nd) of General Order 32, you will require all jury trials to be suspended by the court until the order is obeyed. If it appears that the proper officers have neglected to comply with the requirements of the order in relation to jurors, you are further instructed to report their names and make suitable nominations to supersede them.

(Signed) J. W. CLOUS,
A. A. A. Gen."

◆

We agree with the Lynchburg *Republican*, that Brownlow has been very forbearing in the election in Tennessee last week. He could have elected himself unanimously by the same means that he was elected at all, but he was so modest that he would only take about 30,000 majority!

SOUTHERN MANUFACTURES.

We think it strange that we do not hear of extensive investments, powerful companies and great schemes for the introduction of manufacturing establishments in our Southern States, from cotton and woolen factories, from iron and steel, to leather, boots and shoes and farming implements.—The South has not only the finest region in the world for cotton culture, but the best facilities and the greatest advantages for cotton manufactures to any extent. From its generous soil and mild winter climate men can live more cheaply and realize larger profits from their great agricultural staples in the South than in the West, and vastly larger profits from manufactures of all kinds than can be made in New England, or Old England if they only go properly into the business. To men of capital looking about for investments, our Southern States now offer the most inviting field, and Southern manufactures, not less than Southern agricultural products, offer the surest and largest returns on liberal outlays of cash enterprise and skilful labor.—*N. Y. Herald.*

This is all so. And yet the *Herald*, and those with whom it is acting, are pursuing the very course likely to deter capital and enterprise. Give us peace and quiet, and some confidence in the security of property and the stability of government, and these, added to the disposition of our people to welcome industrious and worthy immigrants, and to part with their surplus lands, would enable the South to recuperate speedily from the disasters under which she has fallen. How can the *Herald* expect capitalists to invest in Southern fields of enterprise, when it and its co-adjutors are constantly throwing doubts upon the titles to property in the South? How can it expect immigration to take place, when it and its allies are continually and falsely charging that Northern men are unsafe in the South? How can it look for it, until it ceases to press a policy that is calculated to demoralize society and unsettle all the foundations of public security?

Let the *Herald* show its faith by its works. An *ounce* of practice is worthy ten thousand pounds of pretty and tempting theories.

◆

THE ALBANY *Knickerbocker* says: "We are spending a million a week in hunting down the Indians, that a pack of white scoundrels on the frontier may make fortunes."

And it might have added, several millions a week, besides the injury to trade and industry, for the purpose of "reconstructing" a people, who are as loyal as the "re-constructors,"—that a party may be perpetuated and the spoils of office monopolized!

◆

GEN. HOWARD NOMINATED.—It is reported that the clerks in the Freedmen's Bureau headquarters in this city have organized themselves into a club for the next Presidential campaign, and nominated General Howard, Commissioner of the Bureau, for the Presidency in 1868.—*Wash. Ev. Express.*

Oh! Oh! This is upon the principle: you pat my back and I'll tickle your elbow. Had ever philanthropist such grateful beneficiaries?

◆

KENTUCKY.—The Democratic majority in this State is variously estimated at from 45,000 to 60,000. The Democrats have also carried seven-eighths of the Legislature.

◆

From the National Intelligencer.

THE ISSUE PRESENTED.

The Republican party leaders have devoted themselves with fatal intensity to securing the electoral vote of the exiled Southern States in the next Presidential election, and the political strength of their representation in Congress. To this end the Federal Constitution has been trampled under foot. Congressional arrogance has been stretched to the utmost limit, civil liberty has been abrogated, military despotism has been erected, and the lowest depths of political fraud and corruption have been sounded. This act, however, is one of absolute desperation on the part of the Republican party leaders. It is the last gasping effort of a party organization, which, having outlived its reputation for a love of the Union, is resorting to traitors' schemes to prolong its existence.

If, as now appears to be inevitable, these Radical schemers should secure to themselves political power in the Southern States, by the disfranchisement of four fifths of the white population, and the consolidation of the negro vote, what then? They will surely, from the course they now are taking, lose three fourths of the Northern, Western, Middle, and Border States. They will then present themselves to the country in the attitude of a party organization sustained by a miserable minority of the white people of the loyal States, and exclusively by the negroes in the South. The fate of such a party need not be described. The result is so plain that he who runs may read. It is now an undeniable fact that from all its high-sounding professions of patriotism and love of the Union, from all its once vaunted devotion to the maintenance of the supremacy of the Constitution and the law, the Republican party has been dragged, by its progressive leaders, down to the pitiable condition of simply a negro party. It presents to the country no other issues than negro suffrage and negro supremacy over white people. It offers these, and these alone, as the only panacea for all political and social ills. Negro suffrage and negro equality are now its only principles, its only watchwords. With these, and upon these, it must go into the campaign. With such issues we may well be content to leave it to meet its doom at the hands of the white people at the North and West.

◆

A New Orleans gentleman gives the Missouri *Republican* a minute description of Sheridan in his public appearance. The state carriage used is a landau, a covered carriage which opens at the top, so as to give an unobstructed view of the inmates. Therein sits Sheridan, surrounded by select members of his staff, he and they bedecked all over with gold lace, with gold buttons and other ornamentation. To this vehicle are attached six horses and these are caparisoned with the most elaborately ornamented harness. All this is finished off with a grand display of long white plumes, tipped with red feathers, which are fastened to the horses' heads, in such fashion as to cause them to undulate in all the graceful mazes of poetic emotion. The cortege is completed by a train of outriders and guards, consisting of two regiments of mounted troops, who, on such occasions, appear in their best bib and tucker.

◆

The widow and the daughter of General "Stonewall" Jackson, who have been at New York Hotel for a few days past, have left the city to spend a few weeks at Monticello, Sullivan County, and will then visit this city again.—*N. Y. World.*

"During the war we had no rear admiral, but we had plenty of rear generals.—*Boston Advertiser.*

For the Sentinel.

INTERESTING LETTER FROM PROF. W. C. KERR, THE STATE GEOLOGIST.

MESSRS. PELL & GALES:—Since you were kind enough to refer to my labors in the West, and to intimate that some account of them might be matter of public interest, I send you a brief sketch of some of the more salient features of the section recently explored.

The past month has been spent in the study of the triangular plateau whose sides are approximately coincident, respectively, with the Iron mountains on the North, the Blue Ridge and Black on the Southeast, and the French Broad river on the Southwest, comprising the Counties of Madison, Yancey and Mitchell. Within this area lies the most elevated table land in the whole Appalachian range, which forms also the basis for the loftiest peaks, and contains the grandest scenery to be found East of the Rocky Mountains. Here, in the Southern angle of the plateau, rises the lofty crest of the Black, which derives it name from the peculiar, sombre aspect given it by the dark evergreen foliage of the Balsam, which mantles its uppermost zone for more than 1,000 feet from the summit. Its highest point, named on some maps Clingman's Peak, commonly known in the region as Mitchell's Peak, but called by Prof. Guyot the Black Dome, has the distinction of being the highest point of land East of the Mississippi.—Its altitude is 6,707 feet above the sea level.

On the Northern edge of the plateau, near the Tennessee border, stands the sentinel Roan, which, seen from the Black, or the Blue Ridge, rolls up its long smooth back like a huge billow. It is a spur of the Iron mountains, and is only 400 feet lower than the Black, which is a spur of the Blue Ridge. Its scenery surpasses that of the Black, if not in extent and grandeur, at least in beauty, variety and panoramic effect.—No one is entitled to speak of the mountains of North Carolina, who has not seen the Black and the Roan. The Yellow mountain, a prolongation of the same spur, vies with the Roan both in elevation and scenery.

On the line of division between Yancey and Madison, and also on the Tennessee line, rises the lonely and symmetrical dome of the Bald mountain, which, from its isolated position, great elevation (5,500 feet,) and proximity to the great valley of Tennessee, scarcely yields to the Roan in the variety and richness of its views. Any one who wishes to see most of what is characteristic and magnificent in the mountains of this State, and in the narrowest compass of space and time, can not do better than make the circuit of these three mountains, the Black, the Roan and the Bald; taking in his way the two finest cascades in the State, the falls of Crabtree and Linville; the former in Mitchell County, and the latter near its Eastern border in McDowell. Fifteen miles travel from the line of the railroad near Marion, by one of the best crossings of the Blue Ridge in the State, (Gillespie gap,) will place him on the plateau beyond the Ridge, from which all these points are easily accessible.

One of the most striking peculiarities of many of these mountains, among which are the Roan, Yellow and Bald, is their bald, treeless summits, which, having a deep rich soil, are covered with a luxuriant growth of indigenous grasses, forming prairies or natural meadows. These being used as commons for the pasturage of stock, have always been a source of considerable revenue to the inhabitants of these counties. In fact, the wealth of this region consists in its fine soil, salubrious climate and remarkable adaptation to the production of grasses and the pasturage of cattle. There are many thousands of acres of what are called wild lands, steep mountain sides and coves, which at a lower elevation would produce 50 and 60 bushels of corn to the acre, and yield readily in this favoring climate, when set in grass, a ton and more of hay. Portions of these counties produce wheat well, twenty and in some instances thirty bushels being gathered from an acre. The crop this year is very fine, both of wheat and corn, and thousands of bushels would come eastward to supply our markets and prevent our money from flowing northward, if our Railroads were able to transport them.

There is much valuable timber in this section, such as cherry, maple, walnut, white pine, black locust and mahogany, or mountain birch, which only wait the access of Railroads to become a source of considerable trade.

Iron ore of the best quality abounds in these counties, particularly in Mitchell.—Besides the well known Cranberry bed, there are many others in various parts of the country which will justify the erection of furnaces, as soon as proper facilities for transportation are furnished. There is some chrome ore also in this section, although I did not find any considerable veins of it. There are several localities where black lead is found of good quality, but no explorations have been made to ascertain the quantity. It is probable that plate mica might be obtained of marketable quality, as many veins of it of promising character show themselves on the surface. I discovered, also, several fine beds of feldspar.

But all this is as nothing, since I was not able to gratify the expectations of the good people of that section on the subject of *copper*. It is copper or nothing there. A few of them would be somewhat pacified by the discovery of huge deposits of silver, *a la* Potosi, in which they also religiously believe; but unfortunately, it was not in my power to give them even that poor consolation. Nor did I quite succeed in fixing the precise locality of those mountains of *lead*, from which the Indians and old hunters have for so many generations hewn out their supplies with axes, although it would certainly require a great stretch of incredulity to doubt their existence, in the face of all the tradition and testimony on the subject.

It would be difficult to estimate the amount of time and money which have been squandered in the chase of such mineralogical phantoms, conjured up by a set of ignorant Cornishmen and other itinerant *mineralogists* who have infested this region.

There were some points of much scientific interest, developed in the course of my tour through this section, but it would be out of place to discuss them here.

W. C. KERR.

◆

MAJ. D. G. MCRAE.—This old citizen of our town, who was arrested more than two months ago for alleged complicity in the murder of a negro by a mob in this place last February, has been discharged by the Military Commission now sitting in Raleigh. No evidence was elicited which connected him, in the remotest degree, with the occurrence, and yet he has been compelled to suffer from an imprisonment of several months, because the idle tale of an abandoned woman was believed by those to whom the administration of justice has been committed. At liberty again, and with his good name fully vindicated, the Major receives the congratulations of his friends with overflowing good nature.—*Fay. Presbyterian.*

◆

The N. Y. *Tribune* apprehends that the removal of General Sheridan might result in his nomination for the Presidency: and hopes when the time of nomination comes, "we may have a candidate from civil life."—It counsels—"let Sheridan alone."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STAGE COACH FOR SALE!

The undersigned have for sale an elegant second-hand six-passenger Stage-Coach. It is in first rate order, almost as good as new, was built at Troy, N. Y., and will be sold on favorable terms.

Apply to
C. C. BARBEE & CO.,
Barclaysville,
Harnett Co.

Aug 9-310-4t*

TO THE DENTAL PROFESSION

The next meeting of the N. C. Dental Association will be held at High Point, on the 21st, Aug.

A full attendance is most earnestly desired.

V. E. TURNER,
Corresponding Sec'y.

Aug 9-310-5t

Charlotte Times and Wilmington Journal copy and send bill to Dr. T., High Point.

MRS. RANSOM'S

FEMALE SEMINARY,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on the 7th. of October, 1867.

The ablest teachers in every branch alone will be employed.

The most accomplished and experienced Professors of Music and of Ancient and Modern Languages have been secured.

French will be habitually spoken in the Seminary.

For particulars, apply to
Mrs. ROBERT RANSOM,
Principal.

Aug 9-310-2m

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

SAVE LABOR & MONEY BY

BURNING

COAL!!!

PERSONS WHO INTEND USING COAL DURING the

COMING WINTER

will find it greatly to their advantage to supply themselves without any unnecessary delay.

All orders given me will be filled promptly and in such manner as to give entire satisfaction.

For price, &c., apply at my Store on Market Square.

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 9-310-tf

DOTY'S CLOTHES WASHER.

THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR

WASHING

MACHINE EVER INVENTED.

IT is easy to operate, sitting or standing; takes but little room; injures no garments; finishes its work in from two to four Minutes; is durable and convenient; and the only Washing Machine known that is

LIKED THE BETTER THE LONGER IT IS USED.

DOTY'S CLOTHES WASHER

No wash board is called for. The clothes are placed in *hot* suds, and shut in. While thus immersed and the steam confined, the machine is operated as seen above. Thus, all the benefit of pressure, and all the solvent power of soap, are obtained at one and the same time. The work is done at once, the clothes are cleaned, and they require only to be rinsed in cold water, wrung, and hung out to dry.

With a "Universal Clothes Wringer" to press out the water without twisting, the whole labor of washing-day is but a pastime, compared with the old toilsome process of rubbing and wringing.

THE CLOTHES ARE NOT INJURED.

The dirt is so dissolved by the hot suds, that but little compression is necessary to expel it.—That little is done in the most harmless manner. By depressing the handle, the mass of goods is pushed against the side of the machine, thus forcing the *hot suds* through the texture, carrying the dirt with it. Working in this way from two to four minutes, is sufficient for four or five shirts, *and not the slightest injury is done the goods.*

By using this WASHER and the "UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER," you will avoid the usual breaking of stitches and buttons, *pounding, rubbing, stretching, straining* and *mauling* of the clothes, to say nothing of the *raw knuckles, lame backs*, and *wasted time.*

Full directions for using are attached to each machine.

Universal Clothes Wringer!

SELF ADJUSTING AND ADJUSTABLE.

Patent Cog-Wheel Regulator.

The Clothes, by the use of this WRINGER, are uninjured. They merely pass between two Rubber Rollers and the water is pressed out.—Not the slightest strain is exerted upon the texture. No matter how frail, or how much worn, or even torn, not a thread is stretched nor a rent enlarged. A child can readily wring out a tubful of Clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality,

A CLOTHES SAVER,

A TIME-SAVER and a STRENGTH-SAVER. It much more than pays for itself every year in the saving of garments. It saves labor, expedites work, does not tear off buttons and is indispensable in every well regulated family.

I have made arrangements to keep a supply of these machines always on hand. Please call and examine them at COOKE'S STORE.

D. C. MURRAY
Agent.

Aug 9-310-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CHATHAM COUNTY.

SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, MARCH TERM, 1867.

M. J. Ramsey,
vs.
Myrick, Haight & Co. } *Original Attachment.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants in this cause, N. Myrick, A. S. Haight, J. Bemis, and J. Greenwood, copartners, trading under the name and style of Myrick, Haight & Co., are inhabitants of another Government: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the *Sentinel*, (a paper published in the City of Raleigh,) once a week for six weeks, notifying the said defendants to be and appear at the next Term of our said Court, to be held for the county aforesaid, at the Court House in Pittsboro, on the third Monday of September next, then and there to plead, demur or replevy, or judgment *pro confesso* will be taken against them.

Witness, J. A. THOMPSON, Clerk of said Court, at office in Pittsboro, the third Monday of March, A. D. 1867.

J. A. THOMPSON, C. S. C.

Aug 9-310-w6w*

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.

NEWBERN, N. C.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MECHANICS' Tools and supplies. General Hardware, Guano, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Paint Oil, Belting &c., &c.

mar 30-190-1t

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE,
RIO,
LAGUYRA,
JAVA.

Wholesale or Retail at lowest market price. Quality prime. Call and see for yourselves.

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 8-309-tf

PRIME WHITE MEAL.

I am prepared to furnish any quantity of Choice Meal at short notice, and have constantly on hand FIFTY BUSHELS, at lowest market price.

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 8-309-tf

LARD—No. 1.

Just received a few Packages of that nice LARD, by
DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 8-309-tf

TIN WARE.

We have on hand a large Stock of TIN WARE of our own make, for sale to the trade or by retail.

ALSO

20,000 G. D. Caps.

J. BROWN.
With HART & LEWIS.

Aug 8-309-tf

A TEACHER WANTED.

To take charge of an Academy, in a healthful and pleasant neighborhood, fifteen miles south east of the City of Raleigh.

To a married man, with small family, wishing to spend his vacant hours in literary pursuits, or in husbandry, the place offered could be rendered very desirable.

To a single man, thoroughly qualified to prepare students for College, and with proper credentials, of moral character, inducements will be presented, on application to the undersigned, directed to the care of Mr. L. E. HEARTT, Raleigh.

A. T. MIAL.

Aug 8-309-2w*

WILSON SCHOOL,

MELVILLE, Alamance Co., N. C.

The exercises of this institution are not suspended, in consequence of the death of Rev. Dr. A. WILSON.

For Circular, &c., address the Principal,
DR. JNO. WILSON.

Aug 8-309-4t

VINE HILL ACADEMIES,

SCOTLAND NECK, HALIFAX COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

Both of these institutions will commence Sept. 2d, 1867,—the Male under J. M. LOVEJOY; the Female under ANN LOVEJOY. A thorough course will be pursued in both. Boys will be prepared for College, or business.

The location is healthy, board reasonable, and the society as good as can be found in the State.

For particulars, address the undersigned at Raleigh, until August 25th.; after that time, at Halifax, N. C.

J. M. LOVEJOY.

Aug 8-309-5td&4tw

Weldon State, Tarboro Southerner, Washington Index and Wilson Carolinian copy five times and send bill to J. M. L., Scotland Neck.

CLEAN SWEEP!

SELLING ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING

AT COST,

FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY!

From this time forth I will sell my entire Stock of Goods at Cost to make room for my Winter Stock, consisting in part of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, WHITE GOODS,
IRISH LINEN, TOWELING,
LINEN CAMBRIC HDKF'S,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
BLEACHED SHIRTING,
UNBLEACHED SHIRTING,
BED TICKING,
10-4 SHEETING,
STRIPED DOMESTIC,
LINEN DUCK,
COTTONADES,
HATS, &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large Stock of the most celebrated manufacture of Gent's and Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, &c.

Now is the time for you to lay in your supply of Goods, for they are advancing North. I am selling at cost. Come one and all and examine my stock and prices. Do not be induced to buy goods elsewhere until you give me a call. When I say I am selling at Cost I mean just what I say; it is not for the purpose of humbugging you.

Merchants in the City whose stocks need replenishing would do well to call soon and make their purchases.

GEO. T. COOKE.

Aug 8-309-tf

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND
BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO
BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY
SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the *ten Thousand* Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight

ROUTE,

Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are *required so to direct your Freights*, or they will be taken by another Route!

To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great Inland Air Line* safely, direct your consignments to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point, Va., *via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:

Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:

Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:

(*Via* Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:

Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 90 Light Street Wharf.

C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Raleigh, N. C.

Aug 6-305-tf

20 BUNDLES HOOP IRON—1 and 1¼ inches.

J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS.

July 29-300-tf

WE HAVE A SECOND HAND BUGGY AND Harness for sale, cheap.

JENKINS & PERRY.

July 25-297-tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

From the "Home Friend."

The Ætna Life Insurance Co.

IT IS ALWAYS WITH PLEASURE THAT WE observe the evidences of prosperity in the workings of any Life Insurance Company. In our day the advantages of Life Assurance are too apparent to require argument in its behalf; but at the same time, there are not a few who stand ready at all times to seize upon a flying straw and cast it in one side of the scales, in the hope of counterbalancing the weight in the other; and inasmuch as the success of any particular Company is, or should be, an index of the general prosperity of all that are equally well conducted, we take especial pleasure in noticing the present prosperous condition of the Ætna. Our figures are from the pen of Prof. Elizur Wright, late Insurance Commissioner for the State of Massachusetts, whose opinion upon matters of Insurance is perhaps entitled to more weight than that of any other man in the country; not only from his acknowledged abilities as a scholar, but as well from his long familiarity with the details of the science of Insurance.

Statistics are often made up with a view to suit particular cases; but not so with those of Prof. Wright. In the statement before us from this distinguished source, and which we have carefully examined, the value is given of all the policies of the Ætna in force on the first of January 1867; and we take the liberty of inserting here a few of his figures.

At the date above mentioned, there were in force a total of nine hundred and eighty four *non participating* policies, insuring the sum of one million six hundred and twelve thousand two hundred and ninety dollars; of the present value of one hundred and eighty-nine thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine dollars and sixty cents. There were also in force at the same date, a total of twenty-five thousand and nineteen *participating* policies, insuring the sum of sixty-five millions four hundred and forty-four thousand three hundred and seventy-nine dollars; of the present value of three million four hundred and forty-nine thousand six hundred and sixty-three dollars and seven cents; making a grand total of twenty-six thousand and three policies actually in force, insuring the sum of sixty-seven millions fifty-six thousand six hundred and sixty-nine dollars, and of the total present value of three million six hundred and thirty-nine thousand four hundred and ninety-two dollars and sixty-seven cents. But as the prosperity of a Company depends not so much upon the amount of its business as upon its solvency—its ability to pay its debts, we go a step farther, and find that while the Ætna has in force this large number of policies, with some small annuities amounting in the whole to three millions four hundred and nineteen thousand one hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixteen cents of liabilities, it has a total of assets at the same date, of four millions four hundred and one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and eighty-six cents; or nearly one million of dollars of assets in excess of its liabilities. From the same source we learn that after paying a dividend of fifty per cent. the ensuing year upon those on the ordinary life plan entitled to the same, amounting to two hundred and eighteen thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars and sixty-two cents, there is an excess of ninety-three thousand one hundred and forty-three dollars and forty-four cents; and that the surplus from the ten-payment life policies exceeds two hundred and eighteen thousand dollars.

In the year 1861 the Company issued five hundred and eighty-nine policies; in 1862 it issued eight hundred and four; in 1863 it issued eighteen hundred and twenty-two, or more than double the number of the previous year; in 1864 it issued four thousand five hundred and seventy-seven, being again more than double the number issued during the preceding year; in 1865 it issued eight thousand eight hundred and fifteen policies, being another increase of nearly a hundred per cent; while during the year 1866 it issued fourteen thousand one hundred and eighty-nine policies, being an increase of five thousand three hundred and seventy-four over the issue of 1865, and being more than twenty-four times the amount of business done in the year 1861, when the new plan of operation commenced. Up to the present time the Company has issued this year between five and six thousand policies; and if the business continue the same during the year, the result will show another very large increase over that of last year.

During the year 1866 the receipts of the Company for premiums and interest were over three and a half millions of dollars, while during the same period the total expenditures were but a fraction over one million; in which sum is included the accrued claims by death to the amount of nearly four hundred thousand dollars. This statement shows that the business of the Company for the last year added to the Surplus Fund, after the payment of all claims, of every nature whatever, the sum of two millions three hundred and sixty-five thousand and *ten dollars* and eighty-one cents, being a sum *larger* than the entire previous Surplus.

It has been represented that a large part of the profits of the Company go to enrich the stockholders; but the only foundation that we can find for such allegation, is the fact that the stockholders receive the profits of the small amount of business that is done on the stock, or non-participating plan. The entire profits accruing on the participating plan, except six per cent. paid annually on a capital of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, belong to the insured, and are divided among them every year. Comparisons are useless, and often out of place, and we shall make none; but we do not hesitate to say that the record of the Ætna for the past year, is as honorable and flattering to the Company as it is gratifying to the policy-holders. Its success, as shown by the statement above made, is almost unprecedented; and it seems hardly credible that any Company should have gone on doubling its business, year by year, as the Ætna has done during the period covered by our brief review; yet such is the case, and the most gratifying part of the record is that for the past year, whereby the Surplus Fund has been so very largely increased. These successes are to be attributed, in a great measure, to the management of the Company.—The officers, from the President down, have been untiring in their efforts; and they have not forgotten that very important and necessary class of individuals—the Agents, whose co-operation they have secured by affording every facility to those agents that could be desired. We congratulate the Ætna upon its success in the past and its prospects for the future; and we cordially tender the wish that its record for the present year may be as gratifying as that shown by the last annual statement."

The ÆTNA is now issuing

NEARLY 1500 POLICIES EVERY MONTH

and is doing by far the largest business of any other Company in the Southern States.

OVER 800 PERSONS,

Among the number our most prominent and influential citizens and leading business men, are insured in this department alone.

DEATH POLICIES, amounting to $28,000, have been paid to Widows and Orphans in this State.

Participating Life, non Forfeiting Endowment and Term Policies are issued.

W. H. CROW,
General Agent for N. C. and Va., South of James River.
W. H. McKEE, *Medical Examiner.*

Aug. 5-304-2w.

RAILROADS.

WILMINGTON & WELDON

RAILROAD COMPANY.

OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER AND GEN. SUP'T.
WILMINGTON, N. C., July 6, 1867.

REGULAR SCHEDULE.

ON and after July 5th, the following Schedule will be run by the Passenger trains over this Railroad:

DAY TRAINS,

Will leave Wilmington every morning (except Sundays) at 6 o'clock, A. M., and Weldon every morning (except Sundays) at 10:40 A. M.; arriving at Wilmington at 8 o'clock, P. M., and at Weldon at 3 o'clock, P. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAINS,

Will leave Wilmington at 9:30 P. M., daily, and Weldon at 6:25 P. M., daily, arriving at Wilmington at 2:20 A. M. and at Weldon at 6:30 A. M.—Thirty-three hours to New York.

Trains pass Goldsboro' at 1:57 A. M., and 10:25 A. M going North, and 3:25 P. M., and 10:11 P. M., going South.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

LEAVES Goldsboro' at 1:30 P. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, arriving at Weldon 8 P. M. LEAVES Weldon at 5 A. M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, arriving at Goldsboro' at 12:30 P. M., connecting both ways with North Carolina Railroad passenger trains, and with Seaboard and Petersburg Railroad freight trains, by which quick despatch is given to *through* freight and way passengers both ways. This train will be increased to a daily, as soon as the business requires it. Way passengers from or to points between Goldsboro' and Weldon, to or from Stations on the North Carolina Railroad, will find this a great convenience.

Passengers going East or West from Goldsboro' should take the *Day Trains* from places South of Goldsboro'. Both trains connect at Wilmington with trains on Wilmington & Manchester Railroad, and at Weldon with trains via Richmond and Portsmouth, Va. The Day Trains connect with Old Bay Line. The Night Trains with Annemessix Line.

☞ All papers publishing Schedules, please change for this one.

S. L. FREMONT,
Chief Eng'r and Sup't.

Aug 5-304-1m

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. *A square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 *minion* lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	2,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	3,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1867.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The public will find the *Sentinel* one of the best mediums of advertising in the State. Its circulation covers a larger area, perhaps, than any other paper.

CAPT. R. A. SHOTWELL, of Newbern, is our authorized agent to receive subscriptions and advertising for the *Sentinel* in Craven, Carteret, Jones and Onslow. He will spend the summer at Morehead City and Beaufort, and will give us the news from that section.

[Reported Specially for the Sentinel.]

THE MILITARY COMMISSION.

UNITED STATES *VS.* TOLAR, POWERS AND WATKINS.

THURSDAY, Aug. 8, 1867.

Simon Beckton (negro) sworn: Live near Fayetteville on a farm. Went to town the day Bebee was killed. Was standing on the East side of the market house, when Bebee was brought from the guard house. Have been living near Fayetteville about twelve or fifteen years. While Bebee was up stairs, there was a carriage standing out in front of the market house, behind me and not far off. There was a big crowd there; saw Capt. Tolar at the market house early in the morning, when I first went there, soon after sunrise, before the bell for 7½ o'clock. While Bebee was up stairs, saw Tom Powers have a pistol in his belt. Saw Miss Massie and mother come down stairs and go to the carriage; saw Mr. Bond go up and talk with them; also Mr. Maltsby; think Mr. Tom Powers also went up; did not hear any of the conversation. Mr. Maltsby went back to the crowd in front of the market house, and then the carriage drove off.

Tom Powers was at the market house, when witness first got there; thinks Tolar came there soon after; saw him, also, while Bebee was up stairs. Saw Archy come down stairs; Mr. Wemiss was on his right hand. After Bebee had got down on the ground, persons cried out "shoot him," "shoot him." Didn't see any weapons at that time, but just as soon as he got out of the big arch about two steps, he was shot by Capt. Tolar. Can't say whether Tolar was on the pavement or not; he was near the edge of it and about two steps from Bebee. While Bebee was coming out of the market house, Tolar was standing on the pavement outside near the edge, and at the time he shot, he drew his pistol from under his shawl or coat, on his left side, presented it, fired, and then immediately turned around and walked off. John Armstrong was near Tolar when he fired; also Jim Douglas. Tolar, after firing, went around the North side of the market house and witness saw him no more. Saw "Monk," with a knife in his hand, cursing Bebee after he was shot. Heard John Armstrong, Jim Douglas and McNeil say, immediately after the firing, that Tolar did it.

Cross-Examined: Have belonged to Jake Beckton.

(Here permission was asked by the Counsel of prisoners to hold a private consultation, which was given. They then declined to cross-examine.)

Patrick Evans, (negro,) sworn:—Live in Fayetteville; knew Bebee and was at the market house when he was killed. Saw him carried up stairs by officers; staid down below and saw the ladies come down and go to the carriage. Saw several persons go up to the carriage and speak to them. Saw "Monk" in the crowd, while Bebee was up stairs; also saw Phillips and James Atkinson. Saw Bebee come down. After he got down on the floor, the whole crowd rushed at him, and there were cries of "he is our prisoner" and "he is my prisoner;" also "kill him," "kill him;" then afterwards, as he went out, "shoot him." Saw Sam Phillips have a pistol and watched him. Some body else fired a pistol; it was not Sam Phillips that fired; witness did not see who fired it, but several persons immediately said that "Capt. Tolar did it," and he was pointed out leaving the crowd. The rush upon Bebee, up to the time he was killed, was incessant. Witness thinks that the officers tried to do their duty in keeping the crowd off.

Cross-Examination: Was subpœnaed to come up here last Saturday. Keep a shop in Fayetteville; Sam Phillips does also.—Witness frequently passes by Phillips' store; have known him for some time; never have talked with him about this matter. Don't know the name of a single man who was with Bebee, when he was brought down; did not notice them particularly. It was a general rush that was made at Bebee, but I don't recollect the names of any persons in it. Witness was looking at Bebee; saw him jump up two or three times; saw Phillips come up with a pistol in his hand before Bebee got down stairs; he was holding it in his right hand; it was between six and eight inches long. Witness was about four or five feet from Bebee, when shot; saw him fall just before he was shot. Sam Phillips was the only man, whose name I recollect, as being there at that time; saw him have the pistol at that time. Immediately after the shooting, Phillips held up his pistol and said "the man is killed now, but you can all see that I did not do it, for my pistol is loaded." Witness saw the smoke of the pistol; it was about and near where Bebee stood. When some one remarked that "Tolar did it," witness cannot say where Tolar was.

Re Direct: Witness had his eyes on Phillips at the instant the pistol fired and knows positively that it was not his pistol that fired; he had it down by his side, and immediately afterwards he disclaimed having shot Bebee and offered his pistol for examination. In the rush that was made by the crowd, witness was on the outside of the crowd, but tried to see what he could. Have never had any talk with Phillips about what I was going to swear; am not very intimate with him.

Court adjourned to this (Friday) morning, 11 o'clock, A. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The attention of parties interested is called to the Court notices from Chatham county.

The next meeting of the N. C. Dental Association is to be held at High Point, on the 21st: Dr. V. E. Turner, Corresponding Secretary.

The next session of Mrs. Gen. Robert Ransom's Female Seminary, Wilmington, will commence on the 7th of October.

D. C. Murray, Esq., announces himself as Agent for the sale of "Doty's Clothes Washer" and the "Universal Clothes Wringer." These machines are all that they are represented to be. The Senior Editor of this paper has used them and commends them on the score of economy of time, money, and labor. They are no humbug, but a really useful and important invention, which no family should be without.

Labor Saving Pump and Well, Agricultural Ware-House, &c.: Mitchell, Allen & Co., Newbern.

Stage Coach for sale: C. C. Barbee & Co., Barclaysville, Harnett County.

Douglas Bell, Market Square, makes an important announcement, in view of the coming winter. He will fill all orders for Coal promptly.

GEOLOGICAL SPECIMENS.—In an interview with Prof. Kerr, the other day, he showed us two fine specimens of rock, obtained on his recent visit to the Cape Fear and Deep River region.

The two specimens are from the Cape Fear River,—one from Buckhorn; Falls the other from the Northington Dam, a few miles below. The first is a fine example of typical granite, very hard, compact, massive and durable, and would make a capital mill-stone; but it is difficult to work. There is an immense body of it at the point above mentioned.

The other is a very handsome specimen of gneiss, but has the peculiarity of containing a considerable per centage of limestone, in the form of crystals disseminated through the mass. It works very easily, splits out of the bed into any shape and size, and is easily dressed. The rock would be more accurately (technically) described as calcareous mica schist. It is one of the best building materials in the country. The rock of which the Capitol is built occupies an intermediate position in structure and character between these two, being a true gneiss; the series running thus,—granite, gneiss, schist.

ANSWER TO QUERIES—CLOVER.—A Rockingham farmer furnishes the following reply to the enquiries recently made through the *Sentinel*, by a correspondent from Franklin county, as to the proper time for sowing clover seed:

"Clover may be sown in the Fall, with wheat, after the wheat has been ploughed in. The clover should be sown, and then a bush-drag or roller passed over the land. It may be sown the same way, with oats, in Spring; or on wheat, in the month of February, when the ground is dry. Rolling is a decided advantage to both wheat and clover. Step off a square of seventy yards, setting up a stick at each corner, upon which sow six quarts of seed. Immediately after harvest, sow one bushel of ground plaster on each square. To sow clover on land, which is not capable of producing at least twenty-five bushels of corn per acre, is a waste of time and money."

OUR FEMALE SCHOOLS.—We understand, in a general way, that all our Female Schools and Colleges have opened their Fall sessions with an encouraging number of pupils.

We have only heard directly from the Louisburg Female College. That excellent institution only has room in its Boarding Department for ten or twelve more students. It is believed it would have been full, but several of its patrons heard that the College had been suspended for this session, and others learned that the College was full to overflowing. The institution, we are glad to say, is doing well, and is not likely to suspend, while its present able Faculty control it.

For the Sentinel.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Will you please publish the following extract from a scientific article in the New York *Times*, August 5th? The author is speaking of the virtues of "Carbolic acid:"

"Upon the experience of LEMAIN & CROOKES, we may trust it to destroy almost all kinds of animalcules and insects, when applied in the form of vapor. It is not strong enough, however, in this form, to act injuriously on animals larger than mice. Flies and musquitoes have an intense aversion to the vapor of Carbolic acid, a fact which thrifty housewives will probably not forget. A small quantity exposed to the air in a cup will keep a room entirely free from these little household pests. It also banishes cockroaches, bed bugs, ants and vermin of all kinds, merely by making a weak solution of the Carbolic acid and water and washing infested places."

B.

AT THE CONVENTION, BUT DIDN'T KNOW.—Gentleman.—"Were you at the Richmond Convention, Jim?" Jim.—"Yes, sah." Gentleman.—"Were there more negroes than white men there?" Jim.—"Don't know, sah." Gentleman.—"You tell me you were there, and can't tell whether there were as many whites as negroes there?" Jim—"Yes, sah; I seed 'em all, but dar's so many white fellers callin' demsels niggers, dat I can't tell one from de other."—*Fredericksburg Herald.*

An Ohio paper gives the names of three prominent Radicals who have committed suicide during the year past—an example which the entire Radical party is following with a certainty of success.

The New York *World* is trying its hand at a new verb. "Denouncity is the present barbarism."

TELEGRAPHIC.

Thursday Afternoon Dispatches.

STANTON VIRTUALLY REMOVED—THE JURY DISAGREE IN THE SURRATT CASE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8, P. M.

It is stated that the President has directed his subordinates to hold no communication with Stanton, as Secretary of War.

The Jury still disagree in the Surratt case. It is stated that there are ten for and two against acquittal.

Considerable interest is attached to the Commission's recommendation of the commutation of the sentence of Mrs. Surratt.

The fact cannot be doubted that the President never saw it. He reiterates his previous assertions to that effect.

The President also says the documents were not arranged, when presented to him, as they now are, but were in loose sheets.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8,—M.

Cotton dull, 28¼.

Stocks heavy. Gold $1,40¼. Money 5. 5-20 coupons $113¼. Virginia sixes $50. Missouri sixes $103. Tennessee sixes, coupons, 69. New issue 67¼.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 8, M.

Cotton steady. Sales 10,000 bales.

Friday Morning Dispatches.

MIXED JURY.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 8, P. M.

A Jury of inquest was summoned to-day, composed equally of whites and negroes. This is the first practical enforcement of the Jury orders in this immediate section.

FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Aug. 8,—P. M.

Gen Schofield to-day issued an order that, after the 20th inst., all the destitute in the State will be turned over by the military authorities to the overseers of the poor in the respective Counties and cities. The Freedman's Bureau rations will be no longer issued.

In the United States Court to-day, John Morris, of Mecklenburg, was sentenced to $1,200 fine and six months imprisonment for removing whisky from his distillery without paying the government tax.

FROM WASHINGTON—SURRATT JURY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8, P. M.

Judge Fisher went home at 6 o'clock and will not return till 10 in the morning.

It is stated that the Jury now stand eleven for and one against acquittal.

Internal Revenue to-day $548,000.

The statement that Executive business with the War Department is now done through Adjutant General's Townsend is untrue.

No movements whatever have yet been made cramping Stanton's official functions.

ANOTHER ORDER BY GEN SICKLES.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 8, P. M.

Gen. Sickles has issued an order in relation to certain monies advanced by South Carolina Banks during the war for the purchase of horses for the Confederate service, but which, not being expended, had been distributed since the war under Chancery decree among the Banks and other claimants.

The order annuls the decree as a fraud against the United States, and appoints a Receiver on the part of the Government, to whom the funds distributed, including the costs and fees, are to be paid.

The Receivers are directed to report promptly any delinquency or obstruction on the part of individuals or Corporations in the way of the execution of the order.

MORE REMOVALS BY SHERIDAN.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 8, P M.

Sheridan issued an order to-day removing Brevet Maj. Gen. J. J. Reynolds, commanding sub-district of the Rio Grande, and Edward Daughtry, Judge of the 12th. Judicial district of Texas, for denying the supremacy of the laws of Congress, and stating that they would not obey them when conflicting with the State laws of Texas, and openly denouncing the Government of the United States. He also removed the Chief of Police of New Orleans.

YELLOW FEVER IN GALVESTON.

GALVESTON, Aug. 8. P. M.

The average interments since Monday average 8 per day. Business is stagnant.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8, P. M.

Cotton easier. Sales 1200 bales 28¼.

Flour, State $6¾@$11. Southern $10,90@$15.

Wheat active 3@5 better. Amber State $2,30@$2,35. Red and amber Southern $2,10@$2,36.

Corn 2@3 lower. Mixed Western $1,10@$1,11. White Southern $1.25.

Mess Pork $23.30.

Naval Stores firm. Turpentine 60. Rosin $4@$8,50.

Stocks heavy. Money 4@5. Gold $1,40¼. 5-20 Coupons of '62 $1.14. 10-40s, $103.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 8,—P. M.

Cotton steady and scarce.

Flour declined 50c. Shipping brands $11@$11,50.

Wheat. White $2@$2,65; Red $1,75@$2,53.

Corn steady. White $1,18@$1,20; Yellow $1,12@$1,15

Bacon Shoulders 13½c.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 8,—P M.

Turpentine firm, 53½@54. Rosin firm $2,80@$7,50.

GENERAL ORD ON REMOVALS AND ELECTIONS.—Brevet Major General E. O. C. Ord, commanding the Fourth Military district, on the 29th ult. issued the following circular:—

The United States Congress having provided by special law for the organization of State governments on the basis of suffrage without regard to color, and having also provided for the removal of all officers who in any manner thwart or obstruct the execution of this law, and the duty of administering these laws in this military district having devolved upon the undersigned, all State and municipal officers, of whatever degree or kind, are hereby notified that any attempts to render nugatory the action of Congress designed to promote the better government of the States lately engaged in the rebellion, by speeches or demonstrations at public meetings in opposition thereto will be deemed good and sufficient cause for their summary removal from office. The same prohibition in regard to speeches and demonstrations at public meetings will be strictly applied to all officers holding appointments from these headquarters, and existing orders prohibiting the interference of officers of the army in elections will be rigidly enforced in this district.

THAD. STEVENS ON THE HANGING OF MRS. SURRATT.—In his interview with George M. Drake, Esq., Mr. Stevens, when speaking of the belligerent rights on the part of the South by the Federal Government, said that the "hanging of Mrs. Surratt was cruel, unnecessary murder." These were his identical words. He carelessly added: "It is no use to find fault with it now. It cannot be helped, and I suppose was done to gratify a morbid appetite for blood on the part of some excited people North."

What a man writes of his life is his autobiography. What he should write is his ought-to-biography.

MARRIED,

In Tuscaloosa, Ala., on the 14th. ult., by the Rev. W. H. Armstrong, Mr. REUBEN A. GARNER and Mrs. HARRIET A. PULLEY, formerly of North Carolina.

At the residence of the bride's father, Lewis Revis, Esq., on the 25th. July, by the Rev. Ira T. Wyche, Mr. J. W. VAUGHAN, of Warrenton, N. C., to Miss MARY L. REVIS.

FOR SALE.

The best and most desirable lot in the town of Albemarle, Stanly County, N. C containing two acres of land, with a

GOOD TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE

of seven large and well finished rooms. Piazza in front. Kitchen, Smoke-house, Stables and other out-houses, a good and lasting well of water, nice flower yard, &c.

Price very low for cash. Apply at Sentinel Office, or address,

R. ANDERSON,
Albemarle.

June 11-3maw*

NEWS BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

——The New York *Herald* publishes the following as the correspondence between the President and Stanton. It says that the correspondence was refused the Press, both at the White House and War-Office, but "it got it from a reliable (?) source:"

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, August 5, 1867.

To Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

SIR.—Grave public considerations constrain me to request your resignation as Secretary of War.

ANDREW JOHNSON,
President of the United States.

WAR DEP'T, WASHINGTON, August 6, 1867.

To His Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the United States:—

Sir—Your note informing me that grave public considerations constrain you to request my resignation as Secretary of War has been received. In answer I have to state, that grave public considerations constrain me to continue in the office of Secretary of War until the next meeting of Congress.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Sec. of War.

——Ex Gov. D. R. Porter, of Pennsylvania, died on the evening of the 6th.

——Gov. Worth has respited Banvester Haywood, sentenced to be hung in Newbern, until the 20th of September.

——Sheridan is making good time of his position, and is removing municipal officers throughout Louisiana.

——Additional election returns confirm the previous reports of a large Democratic majority in Kentucky. An election was held for Congressman in the Third District, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Elija Hise, and it resulted in the choice of J. S. Gallody, Democratic, by an almost unanimous vote.

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,
FRANKLIN Co., N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the *Fourth Wednesday* in July.

Superior advantages are here offered to a limited number of pupils. Location pleasant and healthful. Course of study extensive. Instruction thorough and systematic. Standard of attainments high. Religious advantages ample. Terms reasonable. For Catalogues containing full particulars, apply to

T. M. JONES,
President.

June 10-258-tf

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
BONNIE BRAE, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD.

Principals—Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES H. MCBLAIR. Head of Scholastic Department—Miss DUNCAN. English Literature and Belles-Letters—Mr. MCBLAIR.

Modern Languages—Prof. LEONCE RABILLION. Vocal and Instrumental Music—Prof. E. THOUBECKE.

Drawing and Painting—Prof. D. A. WOODWARD.

This Institution will be opened on Monday, September 16th. The first session of the Scholastic year closes January 31st. The second session June 30th.

BONNIE BRAE is situated on an elevated Ridge on the old Frederick road, 2 miles from the western limits of Baltimore and within easy access to the Catonsville Passenger Railway that communicates with the city.

The number of pupils will be limited to twenty.

Circulars giving further particulars may be found at J. S. WATERS & SON'S, Charles street, and ENTZ & BASH'S BOOK STORE, Charles street.

For admission apply to Mr. C. H. McBLAIR, through the Baltimore Post Office.

Aug 7-308-1m

MIDWAY SCHOOL,
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next, and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term, *Payable in Advance*. Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address,
WILSON C. N. CAGE Charlottesville, Va.
JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.

REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.

July 17-292-tf

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
HILLSBORO, N. C.

MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK, PRINCIPALS.

The Fall Term of 1867 will open on the 26th. July, and continue twenty weeks.

Circulars forwarded on application.

June 3 253-3m*

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,
LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

GEN. R. E. LEE, PRESIDENT, aided by a corps of twenty Instructors, including a Professor of Law.

The next session will begin on 3rd. Thursday in September, and end on 3rd. Thursday in June.

Lexington may be reached by stage from Staunton or Goshen on the Virginia Central Rail Road; from Lynchburg by Canal, or by stage from Bonsack's on the Va. & Tenn. Rail Road.

For further particulars apply to Clerk of the Faculty for Catalogue.

July 2-276-5w*

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. R. BURWELL, }
JOHN B. BURWELL, A. M. } Principals.

THE next Session commences on the 1st. day of October and continues until 30th June, 1868.

For Circular and Catalogue, containing full particulars as to terms, &c., address.

REV. R. BURWELL & SON.

Charlotte, July 12-288-3tawtOct 1.

MARY'D DEPOSITORY M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.

H. H. MARTINDALE, OF N. C.,
WITH
SELBY AND DULANY,
Publishers, Booksellers
AND
STATIONERS,
332 West Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

N. R. SELBY, W. J. C. DULANY.

Aug 5-304-2awlm

CONCORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

The next Session will commence on the first Monday of September and will close on the 20th. of December.

Partial payments will be required in advance. Ninety dollars paid in advance will settle the whole account for tuition, board and contingent fee for the session.

Moderate extra charges will be made for Music, Latin, French, Drawing and Ornamental Penmanship.

For Circulars, address,

J. M. M. CALDWELL,
Statesville, N. C.

July 25-297-1w2aw*

WANTED.

A situation as Teacher in a private family or School, to teach English, French, Latin, Spanish and Music.

References given and required.

Address,

J. W. BURWELL,
Morganton, N. C.

Aug 2 302-w1m

FINANCIAL CIRCULAR.

THOS. BRANCH & CO., Richmond, Va. BRANCH, SONS & CO. Augusta, Ga.

REPORTED BY
THOS. BRANCH & SONS,
Bankers and Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Bank of Cape Fear	26½
" Charlotte	23
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	16
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	17
" " at Graham	24
" North Carolina	47
" Roxboro'	5
" Thomasville	5
" Wadesborough	24½
" Washington	14
" Wilmington	24
" Yanceyville	9½
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	23
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	25
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	55
Miners' and Planters' Bank	5

We pay corresponding high prices for other Bank notes.

Prices liable to change and pay the best rate the day received.

Packages received by Express and remitted for promptly in Currency or New York funds, free of cost.

July 18-293-tf

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,
BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	45
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	23
" Lexington, at Graham	20
" Roxborough	50
" Wadesborough	24
" Thomasville	50
" Wilmington	21
" Commerce	14
" Washington	12
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	33
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	24
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	20
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	135
Silver	130
Old Coupons	40
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	½

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY
WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND
EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	46c
" Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	24
" Wadesboro	24
" Wilmington	24
" Roxboro	55
" Thomasville	55
" Lexington at Graham	25
" " Lexington	16
" Commerce	16
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	12
" Yanceyville	9
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	55
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	25
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	23
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co.	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

July 26-298-3m*

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JENKINS & PERRY,
GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

BACON	18@25
" BALT. & WESTERN	18@20
BEEF ON HOOF	8@9
" NETT	10@20
BUTTER	25@30
COTTON	00@20
CHICKENS, Spring,	15@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 40@1 50
COFFEE	25@50
EGGS	15@20
FLOUR	14 00@18 00
FODDER	1 50
HERRINGS	$6 75@$12
HIDES—Green	10c pr. lb.
" Dry	12½
HAY	$1 pr. cwt.
LARD	18@20
MEAL	1 50@1 60
MOLASSES	75
NAILS	7½@10
PEAS—Stock	1 40@1 50
POTATOES—Irish	1 00@1 25
" Sweet	@1 75
RAGS	4½@5
SALT	4 00@4 25
SUGAR	15@25
TALLOW	10
VINEGAR	50@75

REMARKS.

Very little Cotton being brought to market and in demand at above quotations.

Corn scarce and in demand.

Flour declining in consequence of quantity of new crop being brought to maket.

Supply of Bacon equal to demand, but prices firm under the influence of Northern quotations.

SPECIAL NOTICES

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT AND HAIR.

A Large Supply always on hand and for sale on most favorable terms by

WORTH & DANIEL.
Wilmington, N. C.

P. S. MONTHLY RECEIPTS OF FRESH LIME FROM MAINE.

July 11-287-6m

GENTS' READY MADE CLOTHING, AND FURNISHING GOODS, Boots and Shoes, and a fine assortment of Gent's and Boys' HATS, at greatly reduced prices, at

M. ROSENBAUM.

Aug 1-302-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED.

A situation as Teacher, (in a private family preferred,) by a young Lady who has had several years' experience in teaching English, French and Music.

Best references given.

Address, MISS "H. H. H.,"
care of Dr. R B RICHARDSON,
Burnt Ordinary,
Aug 1-302-2w* James City County, Virginia.

FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
WARRENTON N. C.

THE *fifty third* session of this Institution will commence on the 17th. of July, with a full corps of experienced and efficient instructors.

The course of study extensive, instruction thorough and systematic. Government parental and attention paid to refinement of taste and manners; as well as to developing the intellect and storing the mind. Warrenton is noted for healthfulness; and a favorite resort of persons from the Eastern part of the State, during the sickly season.

Pupils received at all stages of the session, and boarded through vacation if desired. For Circulars, and further particulars address either Rev. M. M. MARSHALL, Mrs. M. J. WILCOX, or Rev. Wm. HODGES, D. D.

June 21-267-d2m

TRINITY COLLEGE.

THE next Term will commence Aug. 14.

Tuition,	$20 to 30 per Session.
Board,	$12 per month.
Washing	75cts. to $1,00 per month.

Payment in currency in advance.

July 11-287-td B. CRAVEN.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

1000 BUSHELS NICE WHITE CORN just received and for sale.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 24-296-tf Wholesale Grocers.

N. C. CIDER VINEGAR, MOLASSES, AND the best N. C. Apple Brandy.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 24-296-tf Wholesale Grocers.

THE BEST N. C. FAMILY FLOUR MADE OF new wheat.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 24-296-tf Wholesale Grocers.

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, STARCH AND SOAP just received and for sale.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 24-296-tf Wholesale Grocers.

AGRICULTURAL LIME.

We are Agents for the State of H. V. N. Miemeyer's pure SHELL LIME—the best and most lasting Fertilizer, after all—Price $15 per 2000 lbs. Orders solicited.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Aug 5-303-tf Raleigh, N. C.

FAMILY GROCERS.

ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS CORN.

Prime WHITE CORN, wholesale and retail, by

DOUGLAS BELL,
Aug 5-305-tf Market Square.

FLOUR! FLOUR!! GOOD NEW
BETTER NEW!!
BEST NEW!!!

25 Barrels Fine Extra and No. 1. Family, in Store and for sale by

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 5-305-tf

ATTENTION HOUSE KEEPERS!!!

IF YOU WANT GOOD
BREAD,
BISCUIT,
CAKE,
CRACKERS,
OR PASTRY,

Go and buy a Barrel of that new PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR, just received to-day, and warranted by

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 5-305-tf

SOUTHAMPTON HAMS.

A Prime—Sound, Sweet Red Hams, from 8 to 12lbs. each.

For Sale by DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 5-305-tf

CHEAP COFFEE.

I am to-day in receipt of 10 Bags Coffee, which will be sold to the trade at low price.

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 5-305-tf

DRY GOODS.

GREATER BARGAINS
THAN EVER.

COME, AND CONVINCE YOURSELF OF THE fact.

5000 yards of all the latest, and most desirable styles

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS

at greatly reduced Prices.

2,500 yards of bleached and brown

SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,

at prices to suit the times.

6,000 yards all desirable and fast color

PRINTS,

almost given away.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES
HATS and BONNETS,
RIBBONS and TRIMMINGS,

together with a fine assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention.

Miles & Son's, and other makes, of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

SHOES AND BOOTEES,

at greatly reduced prices.

M. ROSENBAUM,
Aug 1-302-tf No. 16 Fayetteville St.

GREATEST BARGAINS
OF THE SEASON.

2000 Yds. Calicoes, fast Colors, 10 and 12½c.

1,000 Yds, Fine Pacific Lawns, 1100 Cloth, 20c.

3 4 Lenos—good styles, 25 to 30c.

Shepherd plaid Mozambiques 30 to 40c.

6-4 Linens—6 yards makes a full dress, at 60c.

CALL AND TAKE A LOOK

before we sell them all out

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Raleigh, July 22-295-tf

GREAT REDUCTION
IN THE PRICES OF
DOMESTIC GOODS.

Good bleached Shirtings, 12½c, 15c and 20c.

4-4 Brown Sheetings, 15 to 18c.

Good 10-4 Bleached Sheetings, 60c.

WE OFFER OUR
ENTIRE STOCK
AT GREATLY REDUCED
PRICES.

Call and see for yourselves.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Raleigh, July 22-295-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

COTTON BAGGING.

520 BALES EXTRA HEAVY
INDIA BAGGING
FOR SALE
IN LOTS OF
10 BALES AND UPWARDS.

Each Bale Contains 360 Yards.

All orders accompanied with the Cash will be filled at the lowest market price.

For sale by

J. L. HATHAWAY & UTLEY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
171 Pearl Street, New York.

Aug 5-304-2w

A FORTUNE WITHOUT WORK.

May be soon realized by purchasing of me a STOCK RANCH in Vanzant Co., Texas, 150 miles west of Shreveport, La., containing a house, 80 acres fenced, and 240 of opened prairie,

FOR $1000 ONLY;

AND 250 HORSES FOR THE SMALL SUM OF
$25 EACH,

with all the last Spring colts thrown in to boot. Neither food or salt is ever given them.

ALSO TWO COTTON FARMS
of 800 Acres Each,

with improvements, for $4 and $8 per acre, in Upshur Co Texas, on Big Cypress River, 30 miles from Steamboat navigation—and near the line of the A. & P. R. Road.

TERMS FOR ALL—one half cash, balance in one and two years, with good security. Title warranted—and Deed given when all is paid.

Address,

S. O. WARD,
Aug 5-303-3w Henderson, N. C.

MASON'S PATENT

FRUIT JARS, 1 and 2 quarts,
For Sale by the single one, or dozen.

J. BROWN
Raleigh, June 12-260-tf With Rart & Le

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE NORTH AMERICA
LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

New Features and Advantages Which are Known as Belonging to no Other Company in the United States.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS COMPANY IS upon the Mutual Benefit System—the accumulated profits going to the assured.

This company makes a special deposit with the Insurance Department of the State, for which Registered policies are issued if desired, countersigned by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, certifying that such policies are secured by pledge of public stocks.

No other Company gives the assured a guarantee of this character or anything equivalent.

Thirty days' of grace are allowed on all renewed premiums, and the policy remains valid and in full force during that time.

No restrictions as to travel or residence abroad at any season of the year, outside the tropics, which gives a nearly world-wide and unconditional policy.

No higher rate of premium charged for stationary Engineers, Conductors, Baggage Masters, Mail Agents, nor in consequence of change of employment after the policy is issued.

Notes are not required by this Company, but a loan may be obtained on the policy for one third of the annual premium, which is cancelled by the profits applied as dividends.

Joint policies, including man and wife, are issued by this Company, and the amount insured is payable to the survivor on the death of either.

Our dividend, January 1st, 1866, was 45 per cent.

Dividends are declared annually, and paid on settlement of 4th. Annual Premium, on all our plans upon the full amount of premiums received.

Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.

All policies issued by this Company are non-forfeiting, after two, in some instances, and three annual payments in others.

The per centage of premium receipts in 1865, over 1864, was 251 per cent; which is nearly double that of any other New York company.

Policies incontestable from any cause except on account of fraud.

For insurance in this Company apply to

F. H. CAMERON,
Agent for State of North Carolina, Wilmington.
or
SEATON GALES,
July 4-280-eod3m Agent for Raleigh.

LIFE INSURANCE.
THE
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

HAS NO STOCK CAPITAL; THE FIFTEEN Million Dollars, assets, all belong to and are under the control of its Policy holders, which now exceed 44,000, and notwithstanding the payment of a sixty per cent dividend last year, and over 1,020,000 dollars to widows and orphans, there is now a surplus of over

6,000,000 DOLLARS.

This Company's Notes cannot be assessed, (nor even deducted from the Policy, as in a Stock Company, in case of death,) except on the limited endowment plan, but are canceled by anticipated dividends.

All policies non-forfeitable by their terms.

No extra charge made on policy holders, except only where the risk is extra hazardous.

The undersigned will take pleasure in explaining and proving any of his statements.

☞ All persons contemplating Life Insurance are requested, and will find it to their interest, to contrast other Companies, represented in this State, with the Conn. Mutual, as published in the Reports of the Insurance Commissioners of New York and Massachusetts.

SAMUEL D. WAIT,
General Agent for N. C.

Office with P. F. PESCUD, Agent for Raleigh and vicinity.

July 18-293-3m

"A Policy of Life Insurance is the Cheapest and Safest mode of making Certain Provision for one's Family."

BENJ. FRANKLIN.

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING ACCEPTED the Agency of this long and well established Life Insurance Company, are prepared to take risks on lives on as favorable terms as any safe Company in the United States.

Invest a small sum (which you would not otherwise lay aside) in a Life Policy, and you have thus made certain provision for your family in case of death.

JNO. G. WILLIAMS & CO.
Agents.

DR. E. BURKE HAYWOOD, Medical Examiner.—Office hours from 12 M. to 2 P. M.

July 27-220-3m

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE
SOCIETY,
OF NEW YORK

Assets over $4,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME $2,500,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO POLICY HOLDERS,
[NOT STOCK HOLDERS,] THIS YEAR,
OVER $600,000.

PURELY MUTUAL.

PROFITS DIVIDED ANNUALY AMONG
POLICY HOLDERS,

The Equitable has grown more rapidly, since its organization, than any "cash" Life Insurance Company ever organized in America.

Its policies average larger in amount, than those of any other Company in the United States.

Applications for Agencies in North Carolina must be addressed to the Gen'l Agent.

MAJ. M. P. TAYLOR, Ag't, Wilmington.
DISOSWAY & GUION, " Newbern.
OSBEN WILLIAMS, " Tarboro.
BURBANK & GALLAGHER, Agent, Washington.
BRENIZER, KELLOGG & Co. " Greensboro.
E. NYE HUTCHINSON & Co., " Salisbury.

HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO.,
Charlotte, N. C.
Aug 6-305-6m Gen'l Agents for N. C

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership, under the name of R. H. COWAN & CO., for the purpose of carrying on a General Commission, Shipping and Supply Business in the City of Wilmington, N. C.

Their office, *for the present*, is on the Corner of Chesnut and Water Streets, *up stairs*, where they will be happy to hear from and serve their friends.

By the 1st. of October next, they will be fully prepared to furnish supplies of all kinds.

ROBT. H COWAN,
JNO. W. CAMERON,
JAMES H. HILL.

Aug 1-302-tf Wilmington, N. C.

JOS. F. HELLEN. EUG. M. WILLIAMS.

HELLEN & WILLIAMS,
GROCERS AND COMMIS
MERCHAN
COURT HOUSE
NEWBE

July 19-294-6m

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44 FAYE
Fine
Fine
F

THE SENTINEL.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1867.

FREE.

Though bards may tell of England's fame,
And tune their harps to Scotia's name;
Though poets of Italia sing
And round her beauteous garlands fling;
Though history, stately, cold and calm,
To Northern arms awards the palm
Of high success, we'll not despair
But sing a land as bright and fair
As Italy. We'll never weep,
But mid our blood-stained laurels sleep,
And calmly wait till song and story
Shall crown our brow with wreaths of glory.

And tho' our laurels now may fade,
Tho' we may sleep mid night's dark shade—
Chains, chains of iron, chains of gold
Around our limbs their linklets fold;
Yet hand has never forged the chain
To bind our hearts; for the glad strain
Of glory, e'en tho' past, still floats
To music sweet, mid funeral notes,
In soul-inspiring, thrilling waves,
Around our heroes' early graves.

Should man sit down in sad repose,
Should woman weep each blighted rose?
No! Southern men and women rise!
Upraise your cross to pitying skies,
Let friends and foes with wonder see,
Tho' conquered, you can still be free
Free! tho' your hands are bound with chains,
Free! tho' your banner furled remains,
Free! for you'll take your burden up,
Free! for you'll drain the bitter cup.
With hopeful sorrow bearing all,
Listening alone to honor's call,
Throw off the fetters weighing down
Your hearts, and wear a glorious crown;
Show that tho' conquered slaves ye be,
Your spirits and your souls are *free*.

◆

NOSES.—Sniff's nose reminds me of a story of old Deacon Converse, of Hartford, who was also provided with an enormously long handle to his countenance. One day when he passed around the contribution box, everybody seemed to be possessed of an uncontrollable desire to laugh when they saw him. It seems that in the morning, having bruised his nose, he put on a piece of sticking-plaster. It dropped off, and he picked up what he supposed was the plaster and stuck it on again. But alas! he had made a mistake, for instead of the plaster, it was a piece of paper such as manufacturers of spool-cotton paste on one end of every spool, and which read, "warranted to hold out 200 yards!"

Many years ago, when those who were condemned to suffer by the law had more choice than they have now of the particular tree upon which they should be hanged, a Highlander was sentenced to death for some crime or other, of which he had been found guilty. The Judge, after passing sentence, said, addressing the prisoner, "Donald, it only remains for you to choose the tree upon which you are to be hanged." "Well, well," said Donald, "if her ainsel maun be hanged, she be in no way particular; but for 'a that, her ainsel will just choose a groser-bush," (gooseberry bush.) The Judge whereupon remonstrated with him, saying, "It would not be large enough." "Och!" said Donald, "she be in no hurry; she will just wait till it grows."

A French journal tells a little story about a lady, or rather she is made to tell it herself:

"When I was first married I was on my knees before my husband from morning till night. It was a perpetual adoration, an incessant delirium, and inexpressible bliss.—I showered caresses upon him; I could have eaten him."

"And now?" asked a friend.

"I'm sorry I didn't."

[illegible] on their toes at 11, [illegible] at 30, and on their whole foot at 45. At each period they exhibit a uniform capacity to walk into somebody's purse for support. So says the rascally Hobbes.

An exchange tells how to remove suckers from corn. Can it tell how to remove them from the juice of it?—*La Crosse Democrat.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

WILLIAM LAMB,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

NORFOLK, Va.

FOR the sale of Cotton, Tobacco—Lugs, Strips, Smoking and Leaf—Wheat, Flour, Corn, Dried Fruit, and all other country products,

In the Markets of

NORFOLK, LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Also Agents for Norfolk & Liverpool Steamers.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

I have secured the services of Mr. C. E. DUNN, of NORTH CAROLINA, who will call on his friends and acquaintances in Central and Western Carolina, and he will be pleased to give all desired information to those addressing him, care of B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO., Raleigh, N. C.

July 19-294-2m

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY,

FOR SALE.

The Heirs at law of the late Mrs. Louisa Marling desire to sell the excellent and valuable Real Estate of said deceased, consisting of the Store and Dwelling at

No. 48 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

Raleigh, and the lot on which it stands.

The building is of brick, two stories high, with a good Cellar—all in good repair. There is an excellent brick Kitchen, and a small, but productive Garden in the rear.

Mr. Royster, the present tenant, will take pleasure in showing the property.

Address,
W. K. BARHAM,
Att'y for the Heirs,
Warrenton, N. C.

Aug 2-302-2w

FOR SALE.

In the town of Newton, on the Western N. C. R. R., and near the celebrated Catawba White Sulphur Springs,

A HALF ACRE LOT ON MAIN ST.

one square from the Court House, with good Dwelling containing six rooms, office, stables and other out buildings, with a well of very good water.

Also, within the town limits,

NINE ACRES OF LAND,

five of which are well timbered with Oak and Hickory.

For particulars, apply to
L. M. RUDISILL,
Newton, N. C.

July 24-296-2w*

NORTH STATE IRON

AND BRASS WORKS.

Again we beg to inform our friends and patrons that in the loss of our Machine Shops by fire we did not lose our FOUNDRY and PATTERNS, and that we have rebuilt

IN TWO WEEKS TIME

our Machine Shops—that we are now receiving

The Best and Most Highly Improved Machinery

that can be purchased. We are now prepared to furnish, upon short notice, all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,

all sizes and descriptions of Forgings, and to finish and fit up the same in the best style. All kinds of repairing to Steam and Grist Mills furnished by us. We keep constantly on hand all kinds of

ONE AND TWO HORSE PLOWS,

and all the descriptions of Agricultural Implements used in this section.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Aug 5-303-tf

RECONSTRUCTION,—SUPPLEMENTAL BILL NO. 2.

PASSED AT THE JULY SESSION.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That it is hereby declared to have been the true intent and meaning of the act of the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, entitled an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and of the act supplementary thereto, passed on the 24th. day of March, in the year 1867, that the governments then existing in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas were illegal and void, and thereafter the same governments, if continued, were to be continued subject in all respects to the military commanders of the respective Districts and to the authority of Congress.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the commander of any district named in said act shall have power, subject to the approval of the General of the armies of the United States, to have effect till disapproved, whenever in the opinion of such commander the proper administration of said act shall require it, to suspend or remove from office, or from the performance of official duties and the exercise of official powers, any officer or person holding or exercising, or professing to hold or exercise, any civil or military office or duty in such district, under any power, election, appointment, or authority derived from or granted by, or claimed under any so-called State or the government thereof, or any municipal or other division thereof, and upon such suspension or removal such commander, subject to the approval of the General aforesaid, shall have the power to provide from time to time for the performance of the said duties of such officer or person so suspended or removed, by the detail of some competent officer or soldier of the army or by the appointment of some other person to perform the same, and to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation or otherwise.

SECTION 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the General of the armies of the United States shall be invested with all the powers of suspension, removal, appointment and detail granted in the preceding section to district commanders.

SECTION 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the acts of the officers of the army already done in removing in said districts persons exercising the functions of civil officers and appointing others in their stead are hereby confirmed; provided that any person heretofore or hereafter appointed by any district commander to exercise the functions of any civil office may be removed, either by the military officer in command of the district or by the General of the army; and it shall be the duty of commanders to remove from office, as aforesaid, all persons who are disloyal to the government of the United States, or who use their official influence in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct the due and proper administration of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary.

SECTION 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the boards of registration provided for in the act entitled "an act supplementary to an act entitled 'an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," passed March 2, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, shall have power, and it shall be their duty, before allowing the registration or information as they can obtain, [illegible] such facts such person is entitled to be registered under said act, and the oath required by said act shall not be conclusive on such question, and no person shall be registered unless such board shall decide that he is entitled thereto; and such board shall also have power to examine under oath (to be administered by any member of such board) any one touching the qualification of any person claiming registration. But in every case of a refusal by the board to register an applicant, made in every case hereinafter provided, the board shall make a note or memorandum, which shall be returned with the registration list to the commanding Generals of the Districts, setting forth the ground of such refusal, or such striking from the list: *Provided,* that no person shall be disqualified, as a member of any board of registration, by reason of race or color.

SECTION 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the true intent and meaning of the oath prescribed in said supplementary act is (among other things) that no person who has been a member of the Legislature of any State or who has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and whether he was holding such office at the commencement of the rebellion or had held it before, and who has afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, is entitled to be registered or to vote; and the words "executive or judicial office in any State" in said oath mentioned shall be construed to include all civil offices created by law for the administration of the general law of the State, or for the administration of justice.

SECTION 7. *And be it further enacted,* That the time for completing the original registration provided for in said act may, in the discretion of the commander of any district, be extended to the 1st. day of October, 1867; and the boards of registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, commencing fourteen days prior to any election under said act, and upon reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of three days the registration lists; and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the list. And such board shall also during the same period, add to such registry the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said act who have not been already registered, and no person shall at any time be entitled to be registered or to vote by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty for any act or thing which, without such pardon or amnesty, would disqualify him from registration or voting.

SECTION 8. *And be it further enacted,* That section 4 of the said last-named act shall be construed to authorize the commanding general named therein, whenever he shall deem it needful, to remove any member of a board of registration, and to appoint another person in his stead, and to fill any vacancy in such board.

SECTION 9. That all members of said Boards of Registration and all persons hereafter elected or appointed to office in said military districts, under any so-called State or municipal authority or by detail or appointment of the District Commanders, shall be required to take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

SECTION 10. That no District Commander or member of the Board of registration or any of the officers or appointees acting under them shall be bound in his action by any opinion of any civil officer of the United States.

SECTION 11. That all the provisions of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary, shall be construed liberally, to the end that all the intents thereof may be fully and perfectly carried out.

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress, known as the Sherman-Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

[Passed over the President's Veto, March 2d, 1867.]

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized, affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions. Provided, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its legislature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding section of this act shall be inoperative in said State. [illegible] privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER,
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

The following is the Constitutional Amendment referred to in the 4th. section of the Sherman Bill:

Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims, shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

The following is the oath of office referred to in the 5th section of the bill, and also in the 6th of the Supplementary Bill:

An Act to Prescribe an Oath of Office and for Other Purposes.

Be it enacted, That hereafter any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the government of the United States, either in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, except the President of the United States, shall before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emolument thereof, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I, A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the U. S. since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto; and I do further swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowledge and ability, I will support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God," which oath, so taken and signed, shall be preserved among the files of the Court, Houses of Congress, or the department to which said officer may appertain. And any person who may falsely take said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offence, shall be deprived of his office, and rendered incapable, forever after, of holding any office or place under the United States.

Approved July 2, 1862

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2, 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for —— months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof: that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God."

which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

Sec. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such State by the commanding general, giving to each, representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general, to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, [illegible] provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided,* That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

Sec. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general, within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

Sec. 5 That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

Sec. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

Sec. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

LANDRETH'S

FRESH TURNIP SEED.

(CROP OF 1867.)

Early flat Dutch Turnip.
" Red Top Do.
" Snow Ball Do.
Large Pomeranian Globe Do.
" Norfolk Do.
Purple Top Ruta Baga Do.

Just received at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

July 24-296-tf

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN S. DANCY, JOHN H. HYMAN,
OF TARBORO, N.C., OF SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

JOSEPH H. HYMAN,
Late of Tarboro, N C.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandize,

No. 24, Exchange Place,
NEW YORK.

Aug. 23-tf

J. L. HATHAWAY AND UTLEY.

(Formerly HATHAWAY & Co., Importers of MOLASSES and SUGAR, Wilmington, N. C.)

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

171 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandise and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice.—Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

Both of us having had over twenty years' experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.

REFER TO—Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer of N C. and W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C.

JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. R. UTLEY.

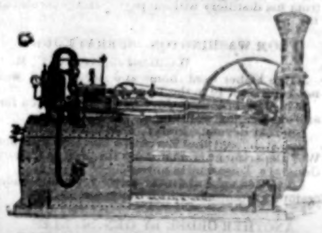
Feb. 20-6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSKINGUM VALLEY

PORTABLE ENGINE WORKS,

ZANESVILLE, OHIO.



DUVALLS' IMPROVED PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, DUVALL'S PREMIUM CORN MILLS AND IMPROVED FLOURING MILLS.

These Engines and Mills have received the first premium over all competitors. They afford the best, cheapest, and most economical power in use and excel in power any Engines made in the Union.

These Engines are fired and thoroughly tested before leaving the works, and are warranted in all respects perfect and ready for immediate use. They are warranted to cut more lumber with less hands and at less expense than any other in the Union.

For descriptions, price lists and other information address.

JOHN B. GRETTER.
Guilford Land Agency,
Greensboro' N. C.
Sole Agent for N. C.

June 26-271-3m

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT, & CO.

No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,

NEW YORK,

SUCCESSORS TO

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.

OF NEW YORK,

AND

SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,

OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S SHAFER,
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT,
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.

May 15-1867

PIEDMONT SPRINGS FOR SALE.

ON THE 15TH. DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, WE shall sell, on the premises, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the celebrated watering place known as

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,

and 56½ acres of land attached, situated in Stokes County, North Carolina, three miles from the capital of the county.

This valuable property is in the midst of the most picturesque and romantic scenery in America. The salubrity of the climate and virtue of the water are too well known to need comment. Fit and suitable accommodations for FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS. For further information apply to M. W. Smallwood, Rich-Square, Northampton county, N. C.

TERMS OF SALE:—Twelve months credit, bond and approved security with interest from date, title retained till purchase money paid.

M. W. SMALLWOOD, } Trustees.
JOHN TILLERY, }

July 6-283-td

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY,

OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BRANCH OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Persons having Agricultural and Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Town Lots and all kinds of Real Estate for sale, are respectfully invited to place them in our hands for that purpose, as our facilities for bringing purchasers from Northern States and placing property prominently before the public, through our advertisements, and also through our agencies and correspondents in the North and West, are unsurpassed. WE ARE NOW WAITING FOR LANDS TO BE PLACED IN OUR HANDS FOR SALE, in order to sell to a party of substantial farmers from the North.

Our terms are as follows: Persons placing property in the hands of the Guilford Land Agency of North Carolina, will be charged FIVE per cent. commission on all amounts realized. Five dollars entrance fee must be paid when the property is placed in our hands.

Persons at a distance wishing to place property in our hands should give us an accurate description of the same. If Agricultural Lands, they should specify the soil, number of acres of cleared and timbered lands, the kind of timber, what is raised on the land, what kind of improvements are on the premises, how far from Railroad and from County-seat; whether it is well watered, &c. IF MINERAL LANDS, they should state what kind of Minerals, the indications, &c. always sending a good fair specimen of the ore. It would also be advisable to send a sketch of the land to us.

REFERENCES.

His Excellency Gov. Worth, of N. C.
Hon. W. A. Graham, Hillsboro.
Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte.
Thos. Webb, Esq., Pres N. C. R. R. Hillsboro.
Hon John A. Gilmer, Greensboro.
Col. Thos. Ruffin, Graham.
Hon. John Letcher, of Virginia.

For terms of sale, entering Lands and all further information, address or apply to

PH. THIEM, Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

June 28-274-3m

W. BOYD,

GROCERY AND PROVISION DEALER,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Buys and Sells all articles of Produce on Commission.

Orders and Consignments solicited

W. BOYD,
Charlotte, N. C.

June 14-269-3m

BALTIMORE ADVERTISENTS.

POOLE & HUNT,

Baltimore,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

Steam Engines and Boilers,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

LEFFEL'S PATENT AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER-WHEEL, SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, PORTABLE GRIST MILLS,

ROBERTS' BURR REGULATOR.

Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and ngers

mar 29-198-6m.

COLLINS & HEATH,

22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.

"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing,
Sheet Lead,
Lead Pipe,
Iron Pipe,
Terra Cotta Pipe,
Brass Cocks,
Plated Cocks,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs.
Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,
Water Closets,
Iron and China Basins,
Hydrants,
Pumps,
Rams, Fountains,
Water Wheels
Garden Vases,
Water-Coolers,
Refrigerators, &c.

Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
Patapsco Cook.
Roger Williams's, Universal Cook,
Beebe Range,
European Range,
Magee Range,
Spence Range,
Emerald Range,
Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick.
Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety.
All the different styles of Grates,
High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

April 8-206-1y

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

AGENTS FOR STIEFF'S 1st. PREMIUM GRAND AND SQUARE

PIANOS,

FACTORIES 84 & 86 CAMDEN ST., AND 45 & 47 PERRY ST., OPPOSITE THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R. OFFICE, AND WAREROOMS NO. 7. W. LIBERTY ST., ABOVE BALTIMORE, BALTIMORE, Md.,

Stieff's new Scale Pianos, with the Agraffe treble and Ivory fronts, are pronounced by the best Professors and Amateurs to be the best Pianos now in use. They are fully warranted for 5 years, with privilege of exchange within 12 months, if not entirely satisfactory to the purchaser.

Second hand Pianos and Cabinet Organs always on hand from $50 to $300.

REFERENCES: (Who have our Pianos in use) Gen. Robt. E. Lee, Lexington, Va., Gen. Robt. Ransom, Wilmington, N. C., Rev. C. B. Riddick, Kittrell's Springs, N. C., Max Strakosch, Director Italian Opera, and Miss Caroline M. Richings, of the English Opera.

TERMS LIBERAL, A CALL IS SOLICITED.

May 22-243-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

A CHANCE TO HAVE YOUR

OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND RENOVATED.

HAVING OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF A No. 1 Upholsterer, we are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Old Mattresses renovated and made over

Furniture of all kinds repaired and varnished and re-upholstered, and any thing in our line made to order promptly.

April 29-224-tf

W. H. MORRISS & CO.
18 Fayetteville St.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO., GOODS.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you desire to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter trade, with the very best descriptions and styles of

ALL-WOOL CASSIMERES,

AND WITH THE MOST DURABLE

JEANS AND KERSEY FABRICS,

All free from Shoddy and other impurities, order samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August.

From these samples you can make your selections, and return your orders, and the goods will be forwarded direct from the manufactury.

JOHN A. YOUNG,
President.

Charlotte, May 30-250-4m

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Mechanical and Operative Dentis,

RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFICE OVER PESCUD'S OLD DRUG STORE.

OFFICE HOURS:

From 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and the local anesthetic or Ether spray.

my 4-228-eodly

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames.
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
30 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.

Feb 22-168-tf

NEWS PAPER FOR SALE!

A SEMI-WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, SITUATED in one of the very wealthiest sections of Eastern North Carolina, at the terminus of four Railroads, and having a fine advertising patronage and good subscription list, is offered for sale on reasonable terms,—the proprietors wishing to engage in other business.

For further particulars, apply at
THIS OFFICE.

July 11-287-1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, universally acknowledged the Model Parlor Magazine of America; devoted to Original Stories, Poems, Sketches, Architecture and Model Cottages, Household Matters, Gems of Thought, Personal and Literary Gossip (including special departments on Fashions,) Instructions on Health, Gymnastic, Equestrian Exercises, Music, Amusements, etc., all by the best authors, and profusely and artistically illustrated with costly Engravings (full size), useful and reliable Patterns, Embroideries, Jewelry, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature.

No person of refinement, economical housewife, or lady of taste, can afford to do without the Model Monthly. Single copies 30 cents; back numbers, as specimens, 10 cents; either mailed free. Yearly, $3, with a valuable premium; two copies, $5 50; three copies, $7 50; five copies $12, and splendid premiums for clubs at $3 each with the first premiums to each subscriber.

Address

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST,
No. 473 Broadway, New-York.

Demorest's Monthly and Young America together, $4, with the premiums for each.

mar-18-187-tf

DRY GOODS.

IN LUCK AGAIN!

THE VERY LATEST ARRIVALS

OF NEW GOODS!!

JUST RECEIVED A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTment of Rich
GRENADINES,
MOZAMBIQUES,
MOHAIRS,
AND POPLINS,

ALSO,
SHEER ORGANDIES
RICH JACONETTS,
PERCALES,
PEQUE,

AND

50,000 yds. of the handsomest Prints you ever saw.

These goods have been bought since the

RECENT DECLINE IN PRICE,

So that we can give you handsomer goods for the price than we have been able to do since the

CLOSE OF THE WAR.

—ALSO,—

A LARGE STOCK OF BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED DOMESTICS,

PLAID HOMESPUNS,

GENT'S AND BOYS WEAR.

DENIMS AND LINENS &c.

And a beautiful stock of Ladies' and Misses' Trimmed and *Untrimmed HATS,* Rainbows, Alnse, Patti, &c., &c

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

my 17-238-tf

S. H & W. J. YOUNG.

OUR STOCK COMPLETE!

WE HAVE IN STORE A GENERAL ASSORTment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Hats, Boots and Shoes for Gent's and Boys.

ALSO, HATS FOR LADIES AND MISSES,

&c., &c.

Call and see us at the old stand of
May 3-227-tf S. H. YOUNG.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. LAWRENCES,

CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS,

THE GREAT SOUTHERN

Blood and Liver Medicine,

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,

RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICE $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

Recommended by distinguished Physicians, Chemists &c., &c.

June 26-271-tf

COTTON GINS.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES TO CARRY on the manufacture of COTTON GINS, and would be pleased to furnish any one that may need any thing in his line.

The Gins are made of the best material that can be had, and the performance is warranted in every respect. No pay required, until the Gin is tested.

Repairing done to order. Having been engaged in the business for the last twenty-five years, I flatter myself that I understand it.

References given if required.

SAM'L ROWLAND.

Raleigh, July 15-290-1m

FOR SALE.

THE BANKING HOUSE AND LOT BELONGING to the Bank of the State of North Carolina, in the City of Raleigh, will be offered for sale, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 20th. day of August next, at 12 o'clock, M.

TERMS: One third Cash; residue in three equal instalments of Six, Twelve and Eighteen months, with interest from day of sale. Bonds with approved security, will be required and title retained untill the whole purchase money is paid. The Bank reserves the privilege of making one bid.

C. DEWEY,
Agent.

July 9-285-2awtd

WANTED.

Two Virginia Gentlemen wish to take charge of a large Male Academy in one of the Southern States.

They will teach such languages and such branches of the English language as are usually taught in first class schools.

Good references given as to character and qualifications.

Address, at Burnt Ordinary, James City Co., Va.;

GEO. A. PIGGOTT,
or
R. H. BUSH, M. D.

July 29-300-2aw1m*

FARMER'S HALL,

RALEIGH, N. C.

In store, at manufacturers' prices with freight only added:

Sinclair's 20 Inch Wheat Thresher,
" Dixie Wheat Fan,
Clemmons, Brown & Co's Cotton Gin,
Sinclair's & Smith's celebrated Cutting Knives,
March's Cotton Plows and Corn and Cotton Cultivators.
Smiths' New Coulter Corn Cultivators,
Richmond Kentucky, No. 0. and T. S. Plows and Castings.
Scully's Improved Apple Mill, and Cider Press &c.

Orders for any implements solicited and goods sent to any point on the Rail Roads.

JAMES M TOWLES,
Agent & Commission Merchant.

July 16-291-tf.

Virginia Military Institute,

LEXINGTON, VA.

ARRANGEMENTS ARE IN PROGRESS TO accommodate 100 additional Cadets in this Institution. Its well established character for its system of discipline and course of instruction commends it to the support of those who desire a thorough and practical education.

Information will be supplied by application to the undersigned.

FRANCIS H. SMITH,
Superintendent.

my 15-w1m&2aw1tSept.